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ABSTRACT

This Kids Count data book profiles the status of children in Kansas, based on 17 indicators of well being. The indicators are grouped into four areas: (1) economic well-being--births to single teens, children approved for free school meals, and children receiving economic assistance; (2) physical health and safety--child death rates, infant mortality rates, births with early prenatal care, kindergartners fully immunized by age two, and low birth weight babies; (3) childhood care and education--Head Start participation, child care availability, high school graduate post-secondary education, births to mothers with less than a high school degree, and high school graduation rates; and (4) emotional well-being--teen violent death rates, out-of-home placement, youth alcohol use, and children in grades 5 through 12 who have used drugs other than alcohol. Section 1 of the report is comprised of tables and graphic displays detailing findings for each indicator on a county and statewide basis. Part 2, the bulk of the report, is comprised of statistics for each county listed alphabetically, a graphic and narrative description of changes over time, and demographic information. The overall finding is one of small but significant improvements in most of the indicators, especially the reduction in the childhood death rate and teen violent death rate. Concerns highlighted include the number of infants born to single teens, the number of school age children eligible for free school meals, and the amount of alcohol use among youth. Appendices discuss the selection of indicators and data sources. (KDFB)

KANSAS KIDS COUNT 1997

DATA BOOK

A project of Kansas Action for Children

ED 405 137

PS 025150

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Sources for the data used in this book are listed on page 87.
These sources remain the final authority regarding the quality and meaning of the data.

1997 KANSAS KIDS COUNT DATA BOOK

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FOREWORD

With the publication of the *1997 KANSAS KIDS COUNT Data Book*, we celebrate the 5th birthday of the KANSAS KIDS COUNT project.

Because this is a milestone for KIDS COUNT, we awaited with more anticipation than usual the compilation of this year's data. We were anxious to know whether the data indicated positive strides for the children of Kansas or deterioration in important aspects of child well-being.

We are pleased that in its 5th year the *KANSAS KIDS COUNT Data Book* reports our state made small but significant improvements in most of the indicators of child well-being.

These improvements are certainly good news for Kansas, but we caution against hasty optimistic conclusions. We are at the beginning of a period of tremendous change in policies and programs affecting children and families. Welfare reform, the privatization of services, and the creation of the Kansas Youth Authority are a few of the broad changes that are transforming how we support and protect children. While those changes are the source of concern among child advocates, it will be some time before we understand their real impact on children.

Because the impact of policy and program changes is unknown, the KIDS COUNT project is committed to continuing to produce objective, data-driven outcome measurements that can help us monitor how these changes are affecting child well-being. We hope the changes in the *1997 KANSAS KIDS COUNT Data Book* itself help make it an even more valuable tool in your work. We invite you to join us in celebrating the improvements reported in this *Data Book* and in continuing to maintain a consistent focus on the future of our children.

Gary Brunk
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1997 KANSAS INDICATORS

A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.

OVERVIEW OF INDICATORS

Indicators selected for the *1997 KANSAS KIDS COUNT Data Book* were grouped into four areas: Economic Well-Being, Physical Health and Safety, Childhood Care and Education, and Emotional Well-Being.

Two indicators had data collection problems and could not be included in the *1997 KANSAS KIDS COUNT Data Book*. These indicators are: Child Abuse and Neglect, and Juvenile Arrest.

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

Knowledge of the current rate and trends in child abuse and neglect is believed to be critical to an assessment of the functioning of children and families in any community. The *KANSAS KIDS COUNT Data Book* has attempted to provide data on this indicator in every edition since the 1993 book which reported abuse/neglect data for 1988 and 1989. However, data problems have been noted in every edition since 1993. Data were not available or were of such poor quality that they were not reported in the *Data Book* for reporting years 1990, 1992 and 1993. In the 1996 *Data Book*, 1994 child abuse and neglect data were reported on the indicator pages but not on the county pages because of data quality concerns.

This year we have been forced to omit child abuse and neglect entirely as an indicator because of the inability to allocate reports and confirmations of abuse and neglect to specific counties in the state. Statewide data are available. There were 32,254 reports of child abuse and neglect last year which represents a 4 percent decline over the previous year. However, we would urge caution in the use of data from either year. The number of confirmed reports increased by 6 percent to 3662 cases and the substantiation rate for last year was 11 percent.

Data from the recently released National Incidence Survey (NIS-3, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect) indicates that the incidence of abuse and neglect has been increasing dramatically nationwide during this period. The majority of these cases have not been investigated by child protective services. The substantiation rate in Kansas is about one-third of that found on average in other states. All these factors point to a crisis in our state which should be addressed.

In Kansas, the Department of Social and Rehabilitative Services has responsibility for collecting data on reports and confirmations of child abuse and neglect. KANSAS KIDS COUNT will continue to work with the Department to identify data problems and find ways to improve these data. We remain committed to monitoring this important indicator of child and family well-being in Kansas.

JUVENILE ARREST

This year we are unable to report on juvenile arrests. Our data source, the Kansas Bureau of Investigation, no longer receives summary arrest reports from local law enforcement agencies. The information from individual arrest reports is entered into a data base at the state level. From the data base, the KBI then generates local and statewide summary reports on arrests.

The KBI was unprepared for the volume of individual arrest reports submitted by local law enforcement, and is currently devoting substantial clerical efforts to develop a data base on arrests and crime in Kansas. Planning on finalizing a report for 1995 and 1996 arrests and crime in Kansas in 1997, the KBI will again provide Kansas Kids Count with annual data on juvenile arrests next year.

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

BIRTHS TO SINGLE TEENS

COUNTY	BASE YEARS - 1990-94 AVERAGE NUMBER OF TEEN BIRTHS	BASE YEARS - 1990-94 PERCENT TEEN BIRTHS	CURRENT YEAR - 1995 NUMBER OF TEEN BIRTHS	CURRENT YEAR - 1995 PERCENT OF TEEN BIRTHS	CURRENT YEAR - 1995 DECILE RANK	CURRENT YEAR - 1995 PERCENT CHANGE
ALLEN	16	9.0	25	14.0	10	56
ANDERSON	7	8.0	5	5.6	3	-31
ATCHISON	23	10.9	22	10.0	7	-9
BARBER	4	5.9	5	8.5	6	44
BARTON	32	7.7	36	9.5	6	23
BOURBON	21	10.5	16	9.2	6	-12
BROWN	14	9.8	21	16.0	10	64
BUTLER	55	7.6	60	8.5	6	11
CHASE	2	6.2	4	6.5	4	4
CHAUTAUQUA	3	7.6	8	25.8	10	239
CHEROKEE	42	14.7	31	9.7	7	-35
CHEYENNE	2	6.0	1	3.8	1	-36
CLARK	1	2.3	1	5.0	2	118
CLAY	7	6.7	9	10.2	7	54
CLOUD	6	5.8	8	7.0	4	19
COFFEY	8	7.9	9	8.4	5	7
COMANCHE	1	2.4	1	5.0	2	110
COWLEY	53	10.6	57	12.7	9	20
CRAWFORD	40	8.8	46	9.9	7	13
DECATUR	1	2.0	2	5.1	3	153
DICKINSON	16	6.4	26	10.7	8	67
DONIPHAN	9	8.9	4	5.3	3	-41
DOUGLAS	74	6.8	67	6.2	3	-9
EDWARDS	3	6.4	4	10.3	7	61
ELK	2	5.3	1	4.3	2	-17
ELLIS	15	4.8	21	6.0	3	24
ELLSWORTH	4	7.5	8	16.3	10	119
FINNEY	92	11.6	103	12.5	9	8
FORD	58	10.0	66	11.2	8	12
FRANKLIN	27	8.2	36	12.6	9	53
GEARY	75	6.7	67	8.2	5	22
GOVE	1	3.0	2	4.3	2	43
GRAHAM	0	1.3	2	6.9	4	448
GRANT	14	10.2	20	13.5	9	33
GRAY	3	3.7	7	7.6	5	104
GREELEY	1	6.2	1	9.1	6	47
GREENWOOD	10	12.0	9	11.5	8	-4
HAMILTON	1	4.2	2	7.7	5	83
HARPER	4	5.5	9	12.0	8	118
HARVEY	24	6.1	37	8.3	5	36
HASKELL	5	7.2	3	4.0	1	-44
HODGEMAN	2	7.7	2	11.1	8	44
JACKSON	9	5.8	12	7.6	5	31
JEFFERSON	10	5.2	17	8.1	5	57
JEWELL	1	2.9	2	4.3	2	48
JOHNSON	191	3.3	201	3.3	1	0
KEARNY	6	8.0	7	11.7	8	46
KINGMAN	7	7.2	10	9.6	7	34
KIOWA	2	4.4	2	5.3	3	19
LABETTE	33	10.6	36	12.4	9	17
LANE	1	3.8	•	•	•	•
LEAVENWORTH	74	8.4	69	8.4	5	-1
LINCOLN	1	3.8	•	•	•	•
LINN	9	10.1	5	5.3	3	-48
LOGAN	2	6.0	2	6.7	4	12
LYON	44	9.5	48	9.7	7	2
MARION	7	4.5	7	5.2	3	16
MARSHALL	5	4.5	9	8.4	5	87
MCPHERSON	16	4.7	23	6.9	4	47
MEADE	3	5.1	3	4.9	2	-3
MIAMI	20	6.1	25	7.2	4	18
MITCHELL	4	4.5	10	13.7	10	201
MONTGOMERY	60	12.8	58	12.4	9	-3
MORRIS	4	5.4	5	6.5	4	20
MORTON	3	6.9	2	3.2	1	-54
NEMAHA	3	2.5	4	3.1	1	23
NEOSHO	21	9.8	17	8.5	6	-13
NESS	3	7.1	2	5.4	3	-24
NORTON	4	6.9	11	16.7	10	142
OSAGE	15	7.7	24	12.2	9	59
OSBORNE	3	5.8	3	6.3	4	7
OTTAWA	4	7.2	3	4.1	1	-43
PAWNEE	7	9.4	12	15.8	10	68
PHILLIPS	5	6.3	3	4.3	2	-30
POTTAWATOMIE	13	5.3	12	4.1	1	-23
PRATT	6	5.2	12	10.8	8	108
RAWLINS	2	5.1	1	4.8	2	-7
RENO	73	9.2	92	12.2	9	33
REPUBLIC	4	7.2	2	3.4	1	-53
RICE	11	8.6	12	8.8	6	3
RILEY	33	3.8	39	3.7	1	-5
ROOKS	4	5.5	2	3.3	1	-40
RUSH	1	3.3	3	8.8	6	169
RUSSELL	5	6.2	5	6.0	3	-3
SALINE	64	8.5	87	11.3	8	33
SCOTT	5	7.5	5	7.1	4	-5
SEDGWICK	748	10.0	763	10.9	8	8
SEWARD	50	12.4	64	13.6	9	10
SHAWNEE	270	11.4	308	13.5	9	19
SHERIDAN	1	3.0	1	5.3	3	75
SHERMAN	11	12.9	12	17.9	10	39
SMITH	1	3.0	2	4.3	2	45
STAFFORD	4	7.3	4	12.1	8	67
STANTON	3	7.0	3	7.0	4	0
STEVENS	6	8.0	13	14.6	10	83
SUMNER	33	9.4	30	9.7	7	4
THOMAS	7	6.0	11	9.6	7	60
TREGO	1	3.7	3	10.0	7	173
WABAUNSEE	4	5.3	7	9.3	6	76
WALLACE	1	3.8	2	11.1	8	196
WASHINGTON	3	3.8	6	8.7	6	131
WICHITA	2	6.2	2	4.9	2	-21
WILSON	12	10.4	10	8.2	5	-21
WOODSON	2	5.3	4	8.5	6	60
WYANDOTTE	513	17.8	532	20.3	10	14
KANSAS	**3,247**	**8.6**	**3,545**	**9.6**		**11**

Data provided by Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Decile Ranks are scored so that "1" indicates the most positive outcome and "10" indicates the most negative outcome. Negative percent change represents improvement. "•" indicates data was unavailable.

Pregnancy may pose difficult and challenging circumstances to even the most stable and capable women and their families. To the unmarried teen, however, a pregnancy, whether planned or unplanned, presents powerful personal and social issues that may have serious negative effects throughout her life, her future access to education, promising employment and emotionally stable family life. Early pregnancy poses risks not only for herself and her family, but for the community and our society as a whole.

Overall, Kansas experienced an increase in live births to unmarried teens in 1995. This year reveals a statewide increase in the number of births to Kansas teenagers, from 3,424 to 3,545. Among the teens who became pregnant in 1995, 74, or 2 percent were under the age of 15. Communities may decide to explore the personal, community and societal ramifications of young women giving birth, and how the local community could develop teen pregnancy awareness and prevention programs and continue exploring the causes of births to single teens.

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CHILDREN APPROVED FOR FREE SCHOOL MEALS

COUNTY	BASE YEARS - 1991-95 AVG. # APPROVED FOR FREE MEALS	BASE YEARS - 1991-95 AVG PERCENT APPROVED FOR FREE MEALS	CURRENT YEAR - 1996 NUMBER APPROVED FOR FREE MEALS	CURRENT YEAR - 1996 PERCENT APPROVED FOR FREE MEALS	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
ALLEN	830	29	850	30	9	4
ANDERSON	375	25	435	29	8	13
ATCHISON	912	28	991	29	8	3
BARBER	199	17	252	23	4	32
BARTON	1403	25	1620	29	8	18
BOURBON	877	31	951	33	10	7
BROWN	675	32	721	34	10	4
BUTLER	1765	14	2022	16	1	11
CHASE	152	26	137	14	1	- 45
CHAUTAUQUA	264	39	300	41	10	6
CHEROKEE	1341	35	1408	36	10	3
CHEYENNE	189	28	191	29	8	5
CLARK	92	[illegible]	112	20	3	13
CLAY	389	[illegible]	377	21	4	- 6
CLOUD	411	25	481	28	7	14
COFFEY	375	20	416	21	3	5
COMANCHE	105	24	95	23	5	- 2
COWLEY	1635	23	1964	27	7	17
CRAWFORD	2119	32	2005	30	9	- 5
DECATUR	168	22	139	19	3	- 12
DICKINSON	921	23	1027	23	5	- 1
DONIPHAN	453	27	495	30	8	9
DOUGLAS	2062	18	2246	18	2	1
EDWARDS	156	17	185	27	6	55
ELK	292	41	350	43	10	6
ELLIS	782	16	769	16	1	- 1
ELLSWORTH	246	18	316	22	4	22
FINNEY	2585	32	3015	35	10	10
FORD	1870	33	2288	37	10	14
FRANKLIN	1057	22	994	20	3	- 9
GEARY	2752	35	2651	37	10	6
GOVE	94	13	88	12	1	- 10
GRAHAM	163	25	189	30	9	21
GRANT	468	27	539	30	9	12
GRAY	195	16	212	17	2	4
GREELEY	85	24	71	20	3	- 16
GREENWOOD	377	30	413	31	9	4
HAMILTON	116	27	126	27	7	0
HARPER	325	25	407	32	9	28
HARVEY	1317	22	1414	23	5	7
HASKELL	256	29	228	26	6	- 10
HODGEMAN	92	21	71	16	1	- 24
JACKSON	481	21	508	22	4	4
JEFFERSON	682	17	716	16	2	- 4
JEWELL	189	28	170	25	6	- 11
JOHNSON	4070	6	4580	6	1	3
KEARNY	297	27	375	31	9	15
KINGMAN	385	22	413	24	5	7
KIOWA	160	24	161	25	6	6
LABETTE	1230	27	1325	28	8	7
LANE	89	17	105	21	4	25
LEAVENWORTH	1765	14	2075	16	2	15
LINCOLN	115	18	126	20	3	12
LINN	534	28	576	28	7	- 1
LOGAN	193	25	201	27	7	6
LYON	1641	25	1862	29	8	15
MARION	437	19	499	20	3	4
MARSHALL	574	20	535	19	2	- 6
MCPHERSON	676	13	669	13	1	- 5
MEADE	117	20	131	22	4	10
MIAMI	879	20	872	19	2	- 6
MITCHELL	415	23	451	24	5	5
MONTGOMERY	1995	28	2155	31	9	10
MORRIS	286	26	312	26	6	1
MORTON	183	24	200	26	6	10
NEMAHA	356	17	376	18	2	4
NEOSHO	870	27	901	28	7	2
NESS	126	15	123	15	1	5
NORTON	217	20	228	21	3	3
OSAGE	615	20	692	21	4	7
OSBORNE	103	20	115	22	4	6
OTTAWA	252	21	265	20	3	- 5
PAWNEE	310	21	445	28	7	34
PHILLIPS	237	21	241	21	4	2
POTTAWATOMIE	595	16	591	16	1	- 1
PRATT	342	19	355	19	2	2
RAWLINS	163	27	163	27	7	0
RENO	2887	25	3077	26	6	5
REPUBLIC	257	23	290	26	6	12
RICE	577	29	573	28	8	- 1
RILEY	1511	19	1506	19	2	2
ROOKS	242	19	304	24	6	26
RUSH	169	23	213	28	8	22
RUSSELL	351	26	423	29	8	10
SALINE	2136	23	2299	24	5	6
SCOTT	220	20	239	21	3	2
SEDGWICK	19184	25	21419	28	7	11
SEWARD	1700	37	2153	44	10	17
SHAWNEE	7523	26	7973	28	7	7
SHERIDAN	74	14	73	15	1	8
SHERMAN	362	29	346	26	6	- 8
SMITH	190	22	205	24	5	6
STAFFORD	283	26	333	28	7	7
STANTON	156	28	178	32	9	13
STEVENS	261	22	292	25	6	12
SUMNER	933	20	1176	24	5	21
THOMAS	346	20	307	18	2	- 12
TREGO	134	20	135	21	4	2
WABAUNSEE	204	16	241	18	2	11
WALLACE	97	23	85	21	4	- 10
WASHINGTON	374	24	364	24	5	- 1
WICHITA	149	24	142	24	5	0
WILSON	635	30	673	30	9	0
WOODSON	182	29	198	31	9	7
WYANDOTTE	12767	42	14069	41	10	- 2
KANSAS	**106,419**	**23**	**116,359**	**24**		**5**

Data are from Kansas State Board of Education. Negative percent change indicates improvement. As a result of rounding, counties with identical rates may receive different decile ranks.

For children eligible for this important service, free school meals may be the only source of balanced nutrition during tight budget times for the family. Indeed, for many children whose families are in or slightly above poverty, free school meals are major contributors to their overall nutrition.

The numbers of Kansas children receiving free school meals continues to rise. This can be viewed as another indicator of economic health of the state. Even though state unemployment has dropped, employment is not always and indicator of strong economic and nutritional health. Among the employed are the working poor who must constantly struggle to balance budgets in order to provide adequate housing and meals for their children. We know that good nutrition results in healthy and alert children who are ready to learn and achieve the academic, social and personal success they will need.

A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.

CHILDREN RECEIVING ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

COUNTY	BASE YEARS - 1993-95 AVG # RECEIVING ASSISTANCE	BASE YEARS - 1993-95 % CHILDREN RECEIVING ASSISTANCE	CURRENT YEAR - 1996 NUMBER RECEIVING ASSISTANCE	CURRENT YEAR - 1996 % CHILDREN RECEIVING ASSISTANCE	CURRENT YEAR - 1996 DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
ALLEN	975	24	950	23	9	- 3.31
ANDERSON	371	17	347	16	6	- 7.89
ATCHISON	1016	21	978	20	9	- 4.81
BARBER	130	8	168	11	3	28.61
BARTON	1751	21	1633	20	8	- 7.58
BOURBON	1013	26	932	24	10	- 8.26
BROWN	772	25	757	24	10	- 2.32
BUTLER	2159	15	2052	15	6	- 3.93
CHASE	138	18	152	19	8	9.58
CHAUTAUQUA	283	26	260	24	10	- 9.15
CHEROKEE	1855	32	1724	29	10	- 8.00
CHEYENNE	74	9	69	8	2	- 7.66
CLARK	68	11	75	12	5	9.66
CLAY	388	16	381	16	7	- 2.55
CLOUD	401	15	378	14	6	- 7.30
COFFEY	347	14	359	15	6	2.30
COMANCHE	42	7	49	8	2	16.27
COWLEY	2198	22	1992	20	9	- 9.63
CRAWFORD	2362	28	2224	26	10	- 6.47
DECATUR	81	7	71	7	2	- 12.86
DICKINSON	790	15	766	15	6	- 3.96
DONIPHAN	477	21	428	18	7	- 12.21
DOUGLAS	2844	18	2863	19	8	2.46
EDWARDS	152	15	120	12	5	- 21.89
ELK	202	26	198	24	10	- 4.29
ELLIS	822	12	877	13	5	6.40
ELLSWORTH	179	11	167	10	3	- 7.43
FINNEY	2070	21	1896	20	9	- 5.40
FORD	1752	23	1570	21	9	- 9.29
FRANKLIN	1295	21	1155	19	8	- 10.65
GEARY	2561	29	2331	26	10	- 8.58
GOVE	45	5	51	5	1	11.24
GRAHAM	111	11	65	6	1	- 42.36
GRANT	430	18	379	16	7	- 11.57
GRAY	153	9	131	8	2	- 15.43
GREELEY	37	7	27	5	1	- 26.97
GREENWOOD	471	26	461	25	9	- 3.48
HAMILTON	84	15	71	11	3	- 16.70
HARPER	366	19	293	16	7	- 19.63
HARVEY	1209	15	1110	14	6	- 8.09
HASKELL	201	16	156	12	5	- 22.41
HODGEMAN	48	8	36	6	1	- 25.38
JACKSON	576	17	591	17	7	1.84
JEFFERSON	585	13	524	12	4	- 10.85
JEWELL	117	10	107	9	3	- 10.82
JOHNSON	5106	6	4470	5	1	- 10.77
KEARNY	228	18	238	19	8	5.69
KINGMAN	347	15	292	12	5	- 16.26
KIOWA	125	13	123	12	5	- 2.08
LABETTE	1624	24	1486	22	9	- 9.87
LANE	75	11	80	12	4	6.36
LEAVENWORTH	2504	15	2230	13	6	- 10.30
LINCOLN	81	9	91	10	3	11.72
LINN	426	20	393	18	8	- 8.10
LOGAN	81	9	102	11	4	24.18
LYON	1824	20	1907	21	9	5.07
MARION	346	11	360	12	4	3.46
MARSHALL	367	12	287	9	2	- 21.81
MCPHERSON	760	11	698	10	3	- 8.01
MEADE	91	7	72	6	1	- 21.52
MIAMI	943	15	861	13	6	- 8.36
MITCHELL	171	8	167	8	2	- 3.85
MONTGOMERY	2624	25	2478	23	10	- 6.83
MORRIS	329	21	303	19	8	- 8.09
MORTON	148	14	122	11	4	- 17.84
NEMAHA	216	7	182	6	1	- 16.55
NEOSHO	1123	24	1009	21	9	- 11.65
NESS	58	5	59	5	1	45
NORTON	193	13	175	12	5	- 11.38
OSAGE	674	16	704	17	7	3.90
OSBORNE	149	11	121	9	2	- 18.17
OTTAWA	226	15	171	11	4	- 24.80
PAWNEE	252	13	231	12	4	- 8.65
PHILLIPS	164	9	157	9	2	- 5.75
POTTAWATOMIE	632	14	614	14	6	- 1.72
PRATT	338	13	334	13	5	- 1.17
RAWLINS	68	7	62	6	1	- 11.28
RENO	3631	22	3273	20	8	- 10.79
REPUBLIC	166	11	178	11	4	5.41
RICE	591	21	519	18	7	- 12.81
RILEY	1744	12	1577	11	4	- 9.10
ROOKS	206	12	208	12	4	.98
RUSH	152	16	139	14	6	- 9.08
RUSSELL	317	16	334	17	7	5.51
SALINE	2409	18	2355	18	7	- 2.56
SCOTT	129	8	126	8	2	- 3.71
SEDGWICK	24724	23	24403	23	9	- .43
SEWARD	1687	30	1439	26	10	- 13.87
SHAWNEE	9126	22	8470	20	9	- 7.35
SHERIDAN	38	4	33	3	1	- 15.23
SHERMAN	339	17	270	13	5	- 21.87
SMITH	143	12	138	11	3	- 5.13
STAFFORD	230	17	258	19	8	12.39
STANTON	79	10	95	12	5	20.98
STEVENS	214	14	251	17	7	17.66
SUMNER	1188	16	1088	15	6	- 7.65
THOMAS	312	13	255	11	3	- 18.68
TREGO	66	6	80	8	2	19.81
WABAUNSEE	243	13	205	11	4	- 16.28
WALLACE	48	9	38	7	2	- 21.92
WASHINGTON	184	10	189	10	3	26
WICHITA	124	13	97	10	3	- 23.13
WILSON	567	20	537	18	7	- 7.42
WOODSON	195	19	197	19	8	38
WYANDOTTE	15546	32	14538	30	10	- 7.46
KANSAS	**120,649**	**18**	**113,791**	**17**		**- 5**

Data are from the months of June, 1993, 1994, 1995 and 1996 and include all children receiving cash assistance, medical assistance or food stamps. Data provided by the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services. Population data are estimates derived from U.S. Census.

Current Kansas data indicate a dramatic decrease in the number of children receiving economic assistance. Including food stamps, medical assistance and other cash assistance, the numbers of children receiving this type of assistance has dropped from last year's 120,358 to a total of 113,791. While the minor decrease in unemployment may account for some of the decrease in this indicator this year, local communities should inquire about other conditions that may hinder needy families from seeking assistance, policy changes that may have a detrimental impact on the health and safety of children or other conditions apparent at the local level.

Children whose families are experiencing economic distress are vulnerable to a range of serious and potentially life-threatening situations, from poor nutrition to the emotional distresses of poverty. For many of the working poor, underemployed and unemployed families, food stamps, medical assistance and other types of cash assistance can be a vital necessity if we expect children to succeed and grow to become active, positive and contributing citizens in this society.

A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.

PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

CHILDHOOD DEATHS

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1990-94 AVG. # OF CHILDHOOD DEATHS	BASE YEARS 1990-94 CHILDHOOD DEATH RATE	CURRENT YEAR 1995 NUMBER OF CHILDHOOD DEATHS	CURRENT YEAR 1995 CHILDHOOD DEATH RATE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
ALLEN	8	25.0	0	0	6	-100
ANDERSON	6	37.9	0	0	6	-100
ATCHISON	1.2	34.0	0	0	6	-100
BARBER	1.0	76.3	1	74.5	9	- 2
BARTON	8	12.4	1	15.5	7	25
BOURBON	1.2	39.0	1	32.3	7	- 17
BROWN	8	32.4	0	0	6	-100
BUTLER	2.6	21.4	3	23.5	7	10
CHASE	0	+	0	0	6	0
CHAUTAUQUA	0	+	1	123.8	10	*
CHEROKEE	1.2	27.1	0	0	6	-100
CHEYENNE	0	+	1	166.3	10	*
CLARK	0	+	3	587.9	10	*
CLAY	4	21.2	1	52.9	8	150
CLOUD	6	30.2	0	0	6	-100
COFFEY	1.2	67.4	1	57.4	9	- 15
COMANCHE	2	44.0	0	0	6	-100
COWLEY	2.2	27.8	7	87.1	10	213
CRAWFORD	2.2	33.3	1	15.1	7	- 55
DECATUR	4	47.7	0	0	6	-100
DICKINSON	2.6	66.5	0	0	6	-100
DONIPHAN	6	36.4	0	0	6	-100
DOUGLAS	3.4	24.0	1	6.6	6	- 73
EDWARDS	2	25.5	0	0	6	-100
ELK	2	36.4	0	0	6	-100
ELLIS	1.8	32.5	1	17.7	7	- 46
ELLSWORTH	6	49.7	0	0	6	-100
FINNEY	3.2	32.0	8	70.9	9	121
FORD	2.8	42.2	1	14.2	7	- 66
FRANKLIN	1.0	19.9	3	58.1	9	192
GEARY	3.4	45.2	4	50.7	8	12
GOVE	6	91.6	1	162.1	10	77
GRAHAM	0	+	0	0	6	0
GRANT	1.0	48.8	0	0	6	-100
GRAY	6	41.6	0	0	6	-100
GREELEY	6	128.2	0	0	6	-100
GREENWOOD	0	+	0	0	6	0
HAMILTON	2	42.3	0	0	6	-100
HARPER	4	27.4	1	67.6	9	147
HARVEY	1.4	21.2	3	44.3	8	109
HASKELL	0	+	0	0	6	0
HODGEMAN	2	38.7	0	0	6	-100
JACKSON	8	30.1	0	0	6	-100
JEFFERSON	4	11.2	2	55.2	0	392
JEWELL	6	75.9	2	265.8	10	250
JOHNSON	15.4	19.2	16	18.5	7	- 4
KEARNY	0	+	0	0	6	0
KINGMAN	1.0	54.7	1	54.3	8	- 1
KIOWA	0	+	0	0	6	0
LABETTE	2.6	53.0	3	62.9	9	19
LANE	0	+	0	0	6	0
LEAVENWORTH	3.6	25.4	2	13.6	6	- 46
LINCOLN	4	58.1	0	0	6	-100
LINN	8	47.4	1	58.8	9	24
LOGAN	2	31.1	0	0	6	-100
LYON	2.0	25.7	4	49.5	8	93
MARION	8	33.3	0	0	6	-100
MARSHALL	4	15.3	3	109.8	10	620
MCPHERSON	1.2	20.2	1	16.1	7	- 20
MEADE	4	43.9	0	0	6	-100
MIAMI	2.0	36.5	0	0	6	-100
MITCHELL	4	27.9	1	71.6	9	157
MONTGOMERY	2.2	27.9	1	13.0	6	- 54
MORRIS	8	63.9	0	0	6	-100
MORTON	2	23.6	0	0	6	-100
NEMAHA	6	24.6	0	0	6	-100
NEOSHO	6	17.2	2	59.2	9	244
NESS	0	+	0	0	6	0
NORTON	2	20.3	1	106.7	10	425
OSAGE	4	12.2	0	0	6	-100
OSBORNE	8	88.7	1	116.0	10	31
OTTAWA	0	+	1	81.4	9	*
PAWNEE	6	40.3	0	0	6	-100
PHILLIPS	0	+	0	0	6	0
POTTAWATOMIE	1.2	30.1	2	47.3	8	57
PRATT	6	29.6	1	48.5	8	64
RAWLINS	0	+	0	0	6	0
RENO	4.6	36.3	1	8.0	6	- 78
REPUBLIC	2	17.3	0	0	6	-100
RICE	6	26.6	0	0	6	-100
RILEY	4.0	33.0	0	0	6	-100
ROOKS	2	15.7	0	0	6	-100
RUSH	0	+	1	145.6	10	*
RUSSELL	4	27.7	0	0	6	-100
SALINE	3.2	30.3	0	0	6	-100
SCOTT	4	34.1	0	0	6	-100
SEDGWICK	29.8	32.1	24	24.7	7	- 23
SEWARD	1.8	36.2	1	19.1	7	- 47
SHAWNEE	9.6	28.6	11	32.3	8	13
SHERIDAN	0	+	0	0	6	0
SHERMAN	0	+	0	0	6	0
SMITH	6	69.0	0	0	6	-100
STAFFORD	2	17.1	0	0	6	-100
STANTON	6	100.3	0	0	6	-100
STEVENS	4	31.6	0	0	6	-100
SUMNER	1.8	29.1	5	77.4	9	166
THOMAS	4	21.4	0	0	6	-100
TREGO	6	78.0	0	0	6	-100
WABAUNSEE	2	13.9	0	0	6	-100
WALLACE	0	+	0	0	6	0
WASHINGTON	0	+	0	0	6	0
WICHITA	2	28.0	0	0	6	-100
WILSON	8	39.6	1	52.1	8	31
WOODSON	0	+	0	0	6	0
WYANDOTTE	12.8	35.0	10	27.7	7	- 21
KANSAS	**196.8**	**28.9**	**143**	**25.6**		**- 11**

Mortality data are from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Childhood mortality rates represent the number of deaths per 100,000 children age 1-14. Population data are interpolated from the U.S. Census. Negative change scores indicate improvement. As a result of rounding, counties with identical rates may receive different decile ranks.
+ Rates are not calculated for counties with too few children for meaningful interpretation.
** Zero events in the base years prevent calculation of percent change scores.*

Kansas continues to improve in decreasing the childhood death rate for ages 1-14 per 100,000 children. With increased awareness of the need to buckle our children up and use tested child seats when driving, it has been shown that lives can be saved. Improved safety measures in playground activities and toys, "childproof" home devices, and swimming pool safety, among other things, help to prevent the tragedy of childhood death.

As this indicator continues to improve, it should be noted that children's lives are still being lost due to children not being restrained in seat belts. As noted in the Kansas State Child Death Review Board Annual Report, "Enforcement of laws requiring children to be in child safety restraints should be a priority!"

INFANT MORTALITY

COUNTY	BASE YEARS - 1990-94 AVG. # OF INFANT DEATHS	BASE YEARS - 1990-94 INFANT MORTALITY RATE	CURRENT YEAR - 1995 NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS	CURRENT YEAR - 1995 INFANT MORTALITY RATE	CURRENT YEAR - 1995 DECILE RANK	CURRENT YEAR - 1995 PERCENT CHANGE
ALLEN	1	8.0	0	.0	1	-100
ANDERSON	1	6.5	2	22.2	10	241
ATCHISON	2	8.4	1	4.5	2	-46
BARBER	0	6.2	0	*	*	*
BARTON	5	12.6	3	7.9	9	-37
BOURBON	3	12.9	0	.0	1	-100
BROWN	1	5.4	1	7.6	4	40
BUTLER	8	10.5	4	5.6	3	-46
CHASE	0	.0	0	*	*	*
CHAUTAUQUA	1	16.3	2	64.5	10	296
CHEROKEE	2	7.0	4	12.5	7	77
CHEYENNE	0	13.3	0	*	*	*
CLARK	0	7.6	0	*	*	*
CLAY	1	7.6	0	*	*	*
CLOUD	1	9.1	0	*	*	*
COFFEY	0	1.9	1	9.3	6	386
COMANCHE	0	7.9	0	*	*	*
COWLEY	4	7.5	4	8.9	5	19
CRAWFORD	3	9.7	6	12.9	8	127
DECATUR	0	.0	0	*	*	*
DICKINSON	2	9.1	4	16.5	9	82
DONIPHAN	0	4.0	0	*	*	*
DOUGLAS	7	6.5	6	5.6	3	-14
EDWARDS	1	19.6	0	*	*	*
ELK	0	6.6	0	*	*	*
ELLIS	2	7.1	4	11.4	7	61
ELLSWORTH	1	10.2	0	*	*	*
FINNEY	4	5.5	5	6.1	3	10
FORD	6	9.7	5	8.5	5	-12
FRANKLIN	4	11.6	1	3.5	1	-70
GEARY	10	8.8	10	12.3	7	39
GOVE	0	10.1	1	21.7	10	115
GRAHAM	0	6.3	0	*	*	*
GRANT	1	6.9	2	13.5	8	201
GRAY	1	9.9	0	*	*	*
GREELEY	0	.0	0	*	*	*
GREENWOOD	1	12.5	0	*	*	*
HAMILTON	0	14.0	0	*	*	*
HARPER	0	5.2	1	13.3	8	155
HARVEY	4	11.0	3	6.7	4	-39
HASKELL	1	16.0	0	*	*	*
HODGEMAN	0	7.7	0	*	*	*
JACKSON	1	7.6	2	12.7	7	68
JEFFERSON	1	7.4	3	14.4	8	94
JEWELL	0	11.5	0	*	*	*
JOHNSON	30	9.2	32	9.3	2	1
KEARNY	1	8.6	0	*	*	*
KINGMAN	1	12.3	1	9.6	6	-22
KIOWA	0	4.4	1	26.3	10	497
LABETTE	3	4.5	0	.0	1	-100
LANE	0	7.7	1	34.5	10	348
LEAVENWORTH	8	9.6	7	8.5	5	-11
LINCOLN	0	.0	0	*	*	*
LINN	1	10.8	1	10.5	6	-2
LOGAN	0	.0	0	*	*	*
LYON	3	7.4	2	4.0	2	-46
MARION	1	5.4	0	*	*	*
MARSHALL	0	3.5	1	9.3	6	170
MCPHERSON	4	11.1	2	6.0	3	-45
MEADE	0	3.0	1	16.4	9	448
MIAMI	3	8.0	2	5.8	3	-28
MITCHELL	0	2.9	0	*	*	*
MONTGOMERY	4	9.3	5	10.7	6	15
MORRIS	1	7.8	0	*	*	*
MORTON	0	.0	0	*	*	*
NEMAHA	1	6.0	2	15.6	9	161
NEOSHO	1	5.5	1	5.0	2	-10
NESS	0	10.2	0	*	*	*
NORTON	1	13.8	0	*	*	*
OSAGE	1	4.2	1	5.1	2	21
OSBORNE	0	4.2	0	*	*	*
OTTAWA	1	10.2	0	*	*	*
PAWNEE	2	23.9	1	13.2	8	-44
PHILLIPS	0	2.7	1	14.5	9	433
POTTAWATOMIE	1	5.0	0	.0	1	-100
PRATT	1	10.4	1	9.0	6	-14
RAWLINS	0	11.4	0	*	*	*
RENO	7	8.3	5	6.6	4	-21
REPUBLIC	0	.0	0	*	*	*
RICE	2	19.4	1	7.4	4	-62
RILEY	6	7.2	5	4.7	2	-35
ROOKS	0	5.8	1	16.4	9	183
RUSH	0	5.5	0	*	*	*
RUSSELL	0	.0	0	*	*	*
SALINE	5	6.2	2	2.6	1	-58
SCOTT	1	11.6	1	14.3	8	24
SEDGWICK	82	11.0	46	6.6	4	-40
SEWARD	3	8.5	4	8.5	5	1
SHAWNEE	19	8.1	26	11.4	7	41
SHERIDAN	0	12.0	0	*	*	*
SHERMAN	1	6.8	0	*	*	*
SMITH	1	17.2	0	*	*	*
STAFFORD	1	17.3	0	*	*	*
STANTON	0	4.7	1	23.3	10	398
STEVENS	0	.0	1	11.2	7	*
SUMNER	2	5.7	2	6.5	3	14
THOMAS	1	5.1	1	8.7	5	70
TREGO	0	12.2	0	*	*	*
WABAUNSEE	1	12.6	0	*	*	*
WALLACE	0	7.5	0	*	*	*
WASHINGTON	0	5.8	0	*	*	*
WICHITA	0	5.2	0	*	*	*
WILSON	2	15.3	2	16.4	9	7
WOODSON	0	.0	0	*	*	*
WYANDOTTE	35	12.1	20	7.6	4	-37
KANSAS	**321**	**8.5**	**286**	**6.9**		**-19**

Mortality data are from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Infant mortality rates represent the number of infant deaths per 1,000 infants. Negative change scores indicate improvement. Population data are extrapolated from the U.S. Census. As a result of rounding, counties with identical rates may receive different decile rates.

** Rates are not calculated for counties with too few children for meaningful interpretation.*

** Zero events in the base years prevents calculation of percent change scores.*

The annual report on infant mortality for 1995 continues to show marked improvement in the rate of infant deaths on a statewide basis. However, it should be noted that some individual counties show an increase in infant mortality. Nationally, the rate of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) is decreasing due to increased vigilance on the part of parents regarding infant sleep patterns. This awareness, along with prenatal and early infant health care are all contributing to healthier infants.

Among low-income, minority and other at-risk infants, however, the overall picture is grim. High rates of mortality continue to take their toll among infants whose families remain economically or socially challenged, unable to locate and access existing medical and nutritional supports to ensure a thriving infancy. Creative and supportive outreach programs can be incorporated into existing systems to reach out to those vulnerable infants and their families.

BIRTHS WITH EARLY PRENATAL CARE

COUNTY	BASE YEARS - 1990-94 Avg. # of births with early prenatal care	BASE YEARS - 1990-94 Percent of births with early prenatal care	CURRENT YEAR - 1995 Number of births with early prenatal care	CURRENT YEAR - 1995 Percent of births with early prenatal care	Decile Rank	Percent Change
ALLEN	143	82	157	88	4	8
ANDERSON	74	81	75	83	7	3
ATCHISON	167	78	188	86	5	10
BARBER	50	77	52	88	4	14
BARTON	316	77	314	83	7	9
BOURBON	148	73	124	72	10	-2
BROWN	117	79	107	82	8	3
BUTLER	629	87	626	88	4	2
CHASE	27	83	53	87	5	4
CHAUTAUQUA	28	77	23	77	9	0
CHEROKEE	208	73	258	80	8	10
CHEYENNE	24	81	22	85	7	5
CLARK	23	88	17	85	6	-3
CLAY	88	84	84	95	1	14
CLOUD	96	87	104	91	2	5
COFFEY	91	87	95	89	4	2
COMANCHE	22	86	15	75	9	-13
COWLEY	421	84	374	83	7	-0
CRAWFORD	367	80	412	89	4	10
DECATUR	32	81	33	85	7	4
DICKINSON	193	80	205	85	6	6
DONIPHAN	77	77	65	86	5	12
DOUGLAS	929	86	934	88	4	2
EDWARDS	32	78	30	79	9	1
ELK	24	80	18	82	8	2
ELLIS	286	92	331	94	1	2
ELLSWORTH	50	85	39	80	8	-7
FINNEY	502	63	511	63	10	-1
FORD	396	68	360	61	10	-10
FRANKLIN	269	82	240	84	7	2
GEARY	699	63	659	81	8	29
GOVE	35	89	41	89	4	-0
GRAHAM	27	85	29	100	1	18
GRANT	98	74	98	68	10	-8
GRAY	67	84	79	86	5	2
GREELEY	20	87	10	91	3	5
GREENWOOD	61	75	61	79	9	6
HAMILTON	22	76	20	77	9	1
HARPER	61	80	58	77	9	-3
HARVEY	327	82	380	85	6	4
HASKELL	51	67	47	65	10	-3
HODGEMAN	22	86	16	89	4	3
JACKSON	140	89	149	95	1	7
JEFFERSON	163	86	188	90	3	5
JEWELL	29	84	42	89	3	6
JOHNSON	5301	93	5650	94	1	1
KEARNY	49	69	41	69	10	0
KINGMAN	83	86	89	86	5	0
KIOWA	39	87	35	92	2	6
LABETTE	248	81	247	85	6	5
LANE	22	84	26	90	3	7
LEAVENWORTH	766	88	750	91	2	4
LINCOLN	28	88	30	94	1	7
LINN	68	73	80	85	6	16
LOGAN	33	89	26	90	3	1
LYON	394	76	375	77	9	1
MARION	123	84	119	89	4	6
MARSHALL	91	79	94	88	4	11
MCPHERSON	288	84	275	83	7	-1
MEADE	52	78	45	75	9	-4
MIAMI	279	86	314	91	2	6
MITCHELL	70	89	59	81	8	-9
MONTGOMERY	388	82	397	85	6	3
MORRIS	65	83	71	92	2	10
MORTON	30	66	40	65	10	-2
NEMAHA	121	91	117	91	2	0
NEOSHO	180	83	175	88	5	5
NESS	34	85	30	81	8	-5
NORTON	49	84	56	85	6	1
OSAGE	166	87	183	93	2	7
OSBORNE	44	92	45	94	1	2
OTTAWA	53	91	67	93	2	3
PAWNEE	62	81	64	84	7	4
PHILLIPS	64	87	66	96	1	10
POTTAWATOMIE	198	83	263	90	3	8
PRATT	98	85	97	87	5	3
RAWLINS	27	78	18	86	5	10
RENO	606	77	601	80	8	4
REPUBLIC	46	83	54	92	2	10
RICE	95	77	113	83	7	9
RILEY	666	77	934	87	5	13
ROOKS	64	92	59	97	1	5
RUSH	33	91	29	85	6	-6
RUSSELL	64	87	65	79	9	-8
SALINE	663	89	693	90	3	2
SCOTT	56	81	56	81	8	0
SEDGWICK	6273	84	6063	86	5	3
SEWARD	215	54	217	49	10	-10
SHAWNEE	2092	88	2053	90	3	2
SHERIDAN	30	89	14	82	7	-8
SHERMAN	70	79	55	82	7	3
SMITH	40	87	39	85	6	-2
STAFFORD	45	77	25	76	9	-2
STANTON	33	77	33	79	9	2
STEVENS	51	69	54	61	10	-11
SUMNER	288	82	257	83	7	2
THOMAS	100	85	102	89	3	5
TREGO	31	95	29	97	1	2
WABAUNSEE	66	84	69	92	2	10
WALLACE	21	80	13	72	10	-10
WASHINGTON	58	83	64	93	2	11
WICHITA	30	77	35	88	5	14
WILSON	93	79	110	90	3	14
WOODSON	27	79	40	85	6	7
WYANDOTTE	2229	77	2086	80	8	3
KANSAS	**31,348**	**83**	**31,649**	**86**		**3**

Data provided by Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Decile Ranks are scored so that "1" indicates the most positive outcome and "10" indicates the most negative outcome. Positive percent change represents improvement. As a result of rounding, counties with identical rates may receive different decile ranks.

More detailed information provided to women during the early stages of pregnancy is resulting in healthier mothers and babies. Efforts among health care providers and others has reaped outstanding positive benefits with respect to the quality and extent of the knowledge women now have about pregnancy, childbirth and infant care. The cost of not knowing about health care during pregnancy has long-term detrimental effects not only on infants and their families, but on communities and their health care systems.

Again, this year, Kansas can point to an increase in the number of babies who were able to benefit from early prenatal care. First trimester prenatal care provides women and their health care providers with information vital to healthy pregnancies. Continued efforts in this area will result in positive benefits far outreaching healthy babies, their mothers, families and communities.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

KINDERGARTNERS FULLY IMMUNIZED BY AGE TWO

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1989-94 AVG NO IMMUNIZED BY AGE 2	BASE YEARS 1989-94 AVG PERCENT IMMUNIZED BY AGE 2	CURRENT YEAR - 1995 NUMBER IMMUNIZED BY AGE 2	CURRENT YEAR - 1995 PERCENT IMMUNIZED	CURRENT YEAR - 1995 DECILE RANK	CURRENT YEAR - 1995 PERCENT CHANGE
ALLEN	92	45	93	46	9	1
ANDERSON	54	50	52	49	9	- 1
ATCHISON	72	42	58	42	10	- 2
BARBER	58	59	65	66	4	12
BARTON	197	49	203	58	6	17
BOURBON	105	52	113	59	6	14
BROWN	83	55	90	61	6	10
BUTLER	493	57	540	64	5	12
CHASE	26	56	25	73	2	30
CHAUTAUQUA	24	47	27	50	9	6
CHEROKEE	115	41	101	36	10	- 10
CHEYENNE	29	63	22	52	8	- 18
CLARK	15	38	24	73	2	94
CLAY	75	61	73	69	3	12
CLOUD	56	45	55	47	9	5
COFFEY	71	54	88	60	6	10
COMANCHE	18	57	18	79	1	39
COWLEY	306	58	282	65	4	12
CRAWFORD	209	45	222	54	7	21
DECATUR	22	41	35	73	2	77
DICKINSON	182	60	200	69	3	16
DONIPHAN	51	41	52	50	9	21
DOUGLAS	646	73	659	72	2	- 2
EDWARDS	29	55	20	54	7	- 1
ELK	23	49	28	53	8	10
ELLIS	194	63	180	69	3	10
ELLSWORTH	61	65	60	71	2	9
FINNEY	368	44	405	46	9	5
FORD	239	54	287	52	8	- 4
FRANKLIN	184	50	177	53	8	7
GEARY	410	54	394	56	6	5
GOVE	31	63	34	59	6	- 6
GRAHAM	16	37	12	28	10	- 25
GRANT	61	45	66	46	9	3
GRAY	63	70	61	70	3	0
GREELEY	17	56	14	79	1	41
GREENWOOD	38	40	34	38	10	- 7
HAMILTON	23	67	21	61	6	- 9
HARPER	63	65	55	69	3	5
HARVEY	261	64	297	70	3	9
HASKELL	37	54	42	54	7	0
HODGEMAN	20	61	17	54	7	-12
JACKSON	129	73	127	78	1	8
JEFFERSON	197	66	185	69	3	4
JEWELL	40	76	32	79	1	3
JOHNSON	3350	68	3515	67	4	- 1
KEARNY	75	64	72	67	4	5
KINGMAN	64	62	52	63	5	1
KIOWA	31	61	32	72	2	18
LABETTE	150	45	209	60	6	34
LANE	19	53	20	64	5	21
LEAVENWORTH	579	65	572	67	4	2
LINCOLN	32	77	25	82	1	7
LINN	61	46	61	45	9	- 1
LOGAN	18	51	17	62	5	22
LYON	252	51	316	69	3	33
MARION	110	61	117	63	5	4
MARSHALL	113	58	71	50	8	- 14
MCPHERSON	257	69	306	76	1	11
MEADE	22	52	25	49	9	- 6
MIAMI	154	48	185	58	6	20
MITCHELL	60	55	72	72	2	31
MONTGOMERY	208	42	178	39	10	- 8
MORRIS	55	60	54	66	4	10
MORTON	32	50	19	38	10	- 24
NEMAHA	110	70	90	71	2	2
NEOSHO	71	31	70	32	10	3
NESS	34	68	21	62	5	- 9
NORTON	40	51	40	48	9	- 8
OSAGE	135	61	141	70	2	16
OSBORNE	21	51	22	64	4	26
OTTAWA	56	65	56	62	5	- 5
PAWNEE	44	44	35	56	7	27
PHILLIPS	47	52	46	56	7	8
POTTAWATOMIE	163	61	161	62	5	1
PRATT	66	56	56	53	8	- 5
RAWLINS	21	52	16	50	9	- 4
RENO	534	66	465	60	6	- 9
REPUBLIC	40	52	24	54	7	4
RICE	86	60	74	56	7	- 7
RILEY	401	65	367	64	5	- 1
ROOKS	39	52	48	78	1	50
RUSH	28	53	18	50	9	- 6
RUSSELL	50	49	59	55	7	12
SALINE	425	66	413	67	4	2
SCOTT	56	65	40	58	6	- 11
SEDGWICK	3273	57	3106	55	7	- 3
SEWARD	157	39	199	46	9	19
SHAWNEE	1339	66	1403	74	1	11
SHERIDAN	22	71	28	100	1	41
SHERMAN	50	50	67	68	3	36
SMITH	33	62	39	65	4	5
STAFFORD	40	50	36	62	5	24
STANTON	32	71	35	71	2	- 1
STEVENS	36	42	26	32	10	- 25
SUMNER	199	57	163	52	8	- 10
THOMAS	74	64	72	70	2	10
TREGO	28	60	22	75	1	25
WABAUNSEE	59	62	60	69	3	12
WALLACE	24	80	23	67	4	- 16
WASHINGTON	66	61	68	64	4	5
WICHITA	25	58	18	54	7	- 7
WILSON	60	40	78	47	9	19
WOODSON	21	46	11	43	10	- 6
WYANDOTTE	809	36	837	38	10	7
KANSAS	**19,959**	**57**	**20,119**	**59**		**3**

Data are from Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Rates are percent of kindergartners who were fully immunized by age two, based on a retrospective survey of immunization certificates. No survey was conducted in 1991. As a result of rounding, counties with identical rates may receive different decile ranks. As a result of rounding, counties displaying identical base and current year percentages may have a non-zero percent change.

This retrospective study shows Kansas in an upward trend in its efforts to immunize more children. Over the past several years, the percentage of children fully immunized by age two has risen from a little over 50% to the current rate of 59%. Clearly, Kansas leaders recognize the long-term health benefits of this important preventative measure when it comes to the health and lives of Kansas children and their families. Access to immunizations is vital health insurance for the future.

Though increasing immunization rates are a notable achievement, communities may discuss ways to reach those children who continue to remain outside the critical service and are at risk of diptheria, pertussis, tetanus, polio, measles, mumps, rubella, all serious threats to the health and lives of children. Complacency or forgetfulness about the ravages of childhood diseases have resulted in the reemergence of health problems in our country. The constant vigilance of community and health leaders can help to protect children among all groups and classes.

A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BABIES

COUNTY	BASE YEARS - 1990-94 AVG. # OF LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BABIES	BASE YEARS - 1990-94 PERCENT OF LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BABIES	CURRENT YEAR - 1995 NUMBER OF LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BABIES	CURRENT YEAR - 1995 PERCENT OF LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BABIES	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
ALLEN	9	5.2	4	2.2	1	- 57
ANDERSON	4	4.8	8	8.9	9	86
ATCHISON	13	6.0	11	5.0	3	- 16
BARBER	4	6.8	4	6.8	7	0
BARTON	26	6.4	18	4.8	3	- 25
BOURBON	11	5.4	5	2.9	1	- 46
BROWN	9	5.9	10	7.6	8	30
BUTLER	44	6.0	48	6.8	7	12
CHASE	1	4.3	5	8.1	8	85
CHAUTAUQUA	3	7.6	4	12.9	10	70
CHEROKEE	22	7.7	18	5.6	5	- 27
CHEYENNE	1	4.7	1	3.8	2	- 18
CLARK	1	4.6	1	5.0	3	9
CLAY	6	5.5	3	3.4	2	- 38
CLOUD	7	6.0	7	6.1	5	1
COFFEY	5	4.8	7	6.5	7	36
COMANCHE	2	6.3	2	10.0	10	58
COWLEY	34	6.7	19	4.2	2	- 36
CRAWFORD	25	5.4	26	5.6	5	4
DECATUR	0	1.0	2	5.1	4	405
DICKINSON	15	6.2	19	7.9	8	27
DONIPHAN	6	6.0	•	•	•	•
DOUGLAS	67	6.2	72	6.7	7	7
EDWARDS	2	5.9	4	10.3	10	74
ELK	2	5.3	3	13.0	10	148
ELLIS	17	5.5	23	6.5	7	20
ELLSWORTH	3	5.8	3	6.1	6	6
FINNEY	49	6.1	42	5.1	4	- 16
FORD	30	5.3	38	6.5	6	23
FRANKLIN	20	6.3	11	3.8	2	- 38
GEARY	87	7.8	72	8.8	9	13
GOVE	3	8.1	3	6.5	6	- 19
GRAHAM	2	6.3	2	6.9	7	10
GRANT	6	4.5	8	5.4	4	21
GRAY	4	5.5	3	3.3	1	- 40
GREELEY	1	2.7	1	9.1	9	242
GREENWOOD	6	7.1	4	5.1	4	- 28
HAMILTON	1	4.2	2	7.7	8	83
HARPER	4	5.0	4	5.3	4	7
HARVEY	21	5.2	28	6.3	6	21
HASKELL	6	8.5	4	5.3	4	- 37
HODGEMAN	1	3.8	•	•	•	•
JACKSON	9	5.8	6	3.8	2	- 34
JEFFERSON	13	6.9	20	9.6	10	39
JEWELL	2	6.3	•	•	•	•
JOHNSON	297	5.2	332	5.5	5	6
KEARNY	4	6.3	2	3.3	1	- 47
KINGMAN	6	5.8	6	5.8	5	0
KIOWA	2	4.4	3	7.9	8	79
LABETTE	21	6.8	16	5.5	5	- 19
LANE	2	6.2	•	•	•	•
LEAVENWORTH	58	6.6	42	5.1	3	- 23
LINCOLN	2	5.0	3	9.4	9	88
LINN	5	5.2	4	4.7	3	- 10
LOGAN	2	6.0	2	6.7	7	12
LYON	28	6.1	25	5.2	4	- 14
MARION	7	4.6	5	3.7	2	- 19
MARSHALL	7	6.1	7	6.5	7	8
MCPHERSON	19	5.5	15	4.5	3	- 17
MEADE	3	5.1	3	4.9	3	- 3
MIAMI	20	6.3	26	7.5	8	19
MITCHELL	3	3.3	7	9.6	10	192
MONTGOMERY	32	6.7	28	6.0	5	- 11
MORRIS	5	7.0	2	2.6	1	- 63
MORTON	1	1.7	4	6.3	6	267
NEMAHA	7	5.1	8	6.3	6	23
NEOSHO	10	4.6	16	8.0	8	73
NESS	3	6.6	2	5.4	4	- 18
NORTON	3	4.5	3	4.5	3	1
OSAGE	11	6.0	11	5.6	5	- 7
OSBORNE	2	3.8	4	8.3	9	122
OTTAWA	5	8.9	1	1.4	1	- 85
PAWNEE	6	7.6	3	3.9	2	- 48
PHILLIPS	3	3.8	2	2.9	1	- 24
POTTAWATOMIE	15	6.1	13	4.4	3	- 28
PRATT	7	6.1	7	6.3	6	4
RAWLINS	2	5.7	•	•	•	•
RENO	49	6.1	47	6.2	6	1
REPUBLIC	2	3.3	3	5.1	3	56
RICE	7	5.7	7	5.1	4	- 9
RILEY	40	4.6	67	6.3	6	36
ROOKS	5	7.5	7	11.5	10	52
RUSH	1	3.3	2	5.9	5	79
RUSSELL	5	6.2	7	8.4	9	36
SALINE	48	6.5	50	6.5	6	1
SCOTT	4	6.1	5	7.1	8	18
SEDGWICK	524	7.0	504	7.2	8	2
SEWARD	27	6.7	33	7.0	7	5
SHAWNEE	179	7.6	185	8.1	9	8
SHERIDAN	1	4.2	1	5.3	4	25
SHERMAN	6	7.2	4	6.0	5	- 17
SMITH	3	6.0	2	4.3	2	- 28
STAFFORD	5	8.0	4	12.1	10	52
STANTON	3	7.5	1	2.3	1	- 69
STEVENS	4	5.9	7	7.9	8	34
SUMNER	22	6.2	28	9.1	9	45
THOMAS	5	4.6	4	3.5	2	- 24
TREGO	2	6.1	•	•	•	•
WABAUNSEE	4	5.1	5	6.7	7	32
WALLACE	2	7.5	•	•	•	•
WASHINGTON	4	5.8	3	4.3	2	- 25
WICHITA	2	5.7	4	9.8	10	72
WILSON	6	5.3	4	3.3	1	- 38
WOODSON	2	4.7	4	8.5	9	80
WYANDOTTE	248	8.6	215	8.2	9	- 5
KANSAS	**2,412**	**6.4**	**2,380**	**6.6**		**3**

Data provided by Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Decile Ranks are scored so that "1" indicates the most positive outcome and "10" indicates the most negative outcome. Negative percent change represents improvement. A "•" indicates no low birth weight babies were born in that county for 1996.

Our images of happy, smiling and thriving babies are dimmed when we see newborns in intensive care units requiring extraordinary medical support to live. Low birth weight, under 5.5 pounds, places infants at greatly increased risk of disease, infection and many related health problems.

Problems resulting from low birth weights can require costly medical services. This can result in resources being spent on intensive critical care services as opposed to the less costly preventive services. And later, among children who were born with low birth weights, behavioral, emotional and health problems can emerge, which can impact schools and the greater community. The costs of treating one low birth weight baby far outweigh the costs of programs to inform and support mothers during pregnancy. Informational and nutritional programs for mothers prior, during and after pregnancy can affirm a community's commitment to the newest members, which are its future.

CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.

HEAD START PARTICIPATION

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1992-95 HEAD START SLOTS AVAILABLE	BASE YEARS 1992-95 AVAILABLE SLOTS PER 100 CHILDREN	CURRENT YEAR 1996 HEAD START SLOTS AVAILABLE	CURRENT YEAR 1996 AVAILABLE SLOTS PER 100 CHILDREN	CURRENT YEAR 1996 INCREASE/DECREASE	CURRENT YEAR 1996 PERCENT CHANGE
ALLEN	43	49	50	58	3	16
ANDERSON	0	0	0	0	10	0
ATCHISON	53	37	54	39	6	5
BARBER	0	0	0	0	10	0
BARTON	54	27	54	27	7	0
BOURBON	43	33	50	39	6	17
BROWN	46	50	34	37	6	-27
BUTLER	90	51	98	53	4	5
CHASE	0	0	0	0	10	0
CHAUTAUQUA	0	0	0	0	10	0
CHEROKEE	10	51	110	51	4	1
CHEYENNE	0	0	0	0	10	0
CLARK	0	0	0	0	10	0
CLAY	60	109	60	109	1	0
CLOUD	21	37	45	79	2	115
COFFEY	0	0	0	0	10	0
COMANCHE	0	0	0	0	10	0
COWLEY	72	42	85	48	5	17
CRAWFORD	107	42	107	42	5	0
DECATUR	16	82	17	85	2	4
DICKINSON	45	43	60	57	3	34
DONIPHAN	40	78	40	81	2	4
DOUGLAS	76	26	76	24	7	-6
EDWARDS	0	0	0	0	10	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	10	0
ELLIS	89	60	86	57	3	-5
ELLSWORTH	15	70	15	70	2	0
FINNEY	124	58	152	65	3	11
FORD	148	83	175	94	1	13
FRANKLIN	20	21	20	21	7	-2
GEARY	153	41	205	53	4	29
GOVE	16	112	17	121	1	8
GRAHAM	16	59	17	63	3	5
GRANT	50	98	52	100	1	2
GRAY	15	37	15	37	6	-1
GREELEY	0	0	0	0	10	0
GREENWOOD	0	0	0	0	10	0
HAMILTON	0	0	0	0	10	0
HARPER	0	0	0	0	10	0
HARVEY	49	52	49	51	8	-2
HASKELL	10	85	10	84	2	0
HODGEMAN	0	0	0	0	10	0
JACKSON	40	71	40	71	2	0
JEFFERSON	31	50	34	55	4	10
JEWELL	18	137	18	140	1	2
JOHNSON	207	42	227	43	5	3
KEARNY	11	29	15	40	6	37
KINGMAN	0	0	0	0	10	0
KIOWA	0	0	0	0	10	0
LABETTE	90	64	90	65	2	2
LANE	0	0	0	0	10	0
LEAVENWORTH	93	39	92	37	6	-4
LINCOLN	0	0	0	0	10	0
LINN	10	27	10	27	7	-1
LOGAN	0	0	17	122	1	*
LYON	70	37	80	41	5	11
MARION	0	0	0	0	10	0
MARSHALL	20	31	20	30	6	-1
MCPHERSON	40	37	60	55	4	49
MEADE	0	0	0	0	10	0
MIAMI	40	43	40	40	5	-6
MITCHELL	0	0	0	0	10	0
MONTGOMERY	131	42	136	44	5	6
MORRIS	0	0	0	0	10	0
MORTON	0	0	0	0	10	0
NEMAHA	39	69	36	63	3	-8
NEOSHO	48	52	48	53	4	3
NESS	0	0	0	0	10	0
NORTON	0	0	0	0	10	0
OSAGE	20	29	20	29	7	0
OSBORNE	0	0	0	0	10	0
OTTAWA	0	0	0	0	10	0
PAWNEE	18	71	18	71	2	0
PHILLIPS	0	0	0	0	10	0
POTTAWATOMIE	38	54	37	50	4	-8
PRATT	0	0	0	0	10	0
RAWLINS	0	0	0	0	10	0
RENO	104	32	137	43	9	33
REPUBLIC	17	61	17	62	3	1
RICE	18	20	18	20	7	0
RILEY	133	33	150	36	6	10
ROOKS	0	0	0	0	10	0
RUSH	6	31	5	28	7	-11
RUSSELL	15	42	15	43	5	1
SALINE	97	33	117	39	6	20
SCOTT	10	215	12	270	1	25
SEDGWICK	893	34	846	31	6	-9
SEWARD	70	32	70	32	6	-2
SHAWNEE	398	55	411	56	4	2
SHERIDAN	17	70	0	0	10	-100
SHERMAN	27	49	34	64	5	32
SMITH	18	67	18	68	2	1
STAFFORD	0	0	0	0	10	0
STANTON	10	50	10	50	5	0
STEVENS	10	30	10	30	7	-1
SUMNER	68	89	75	95	1	7
THOMAS	22	40	33	61	3	52
TREGO	5	67	5	68	2	2
WABAUNSEE	17	64	33	126	1	98
WALLACE	17	94	17	96	1	1
WASHINGTON	14	65	15	73	2	14
WICHITA	6	49	6	50	6	1
WILSON	38	58	40	65	3	11
WOODSON	10	65	10	64	5	-1
WYANDOTTE	736	48	769	51	4	6
KANSAS	**5,320**	**43**	**5,086**	**43**		**-2**

*Head Start data are from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Population data are extrapolated from U.S. Census. Positive percentage changes indicate improvement. An * indicates the Head Start Program is new for this county in 1996 and calculation of percent change from base years is not possible.*

One of the most highly respected and beneficial programs, Head Start prepares children for success later on in school with participation in the program. Steadily rising over the past few years, this year 5,686 children were enrolled in Head Start.

Children should be encouraged to learn and grow, regardless of class or status. A guiding value of this country has been to acknowledge and support the potential in all playing fields for children. A child's sense of mastery of tasks and development of skills and abilities is critical in continued positive development. Communities may press for new or additional federal support for Head Start Programs as need is identified. Each child is worth the effort.

CHILDCARE AVAILABILITY

COUNTY	JUNE, 1994 & JUNE, 1995 TOTAL CHILDCARE CAPACITY	JUNE, 1994 & JUNE, 1995 CHILDCARE CAPACITY PER 100 CHILDREN	JUNE, 1994 TOTAL CHILDCARE CAPACITY	JUNE, 1994 CHILDCARE CAPACITY PER 100 CHILDREN	JUNE, 1994 DECILE RANK	JUNE, 1994 PERCENT CHANGE
ALLEN	658	23	706	24	4	8
ANDERSON	148	10	182	13	10	26
ATCHISON	616	20	589	19	8	- 3
BARBER	201	17	254	21	6	23
BARTON	1217	20	1314	22	6	8
BOURBON	497	17	681	24	9	31
BROWN	582	25	592	26	4	2
BUTLER	2422	21	2342	20	7	- 6
CHASE	89	16	126	23	5	34
CHAUTAUQUA	79	11	70	10	10	- 12
CHEROKEE	703	18	697	18	8	0
CHEYENNE	121	23	128	24	4	7
CLARK	103	23	122	27	3	16
CLAY	512	31	546	33	2	7
CLOUD	596	33	618	35	1	5
COFFEY	404	26	477	31	2	19
COMANCHE	109	26	95	23	5	- 13
COWLEY	1471	20	1261	17	8	- 15
CRAWFORD	1184	19	1441	24	9	22
DECATUR	176	22	168	21	6	- 5
DICKINSON	1100	31	1165	33	1	6
DONIPHAN	191	13	270	19	7	37
DOUGLAS	4153	29	4446	30	2	3
EDWARDS	131	19	106	16	9	- 18
ELK	96	8	48	10	10	28
ELLIS	1549	30	1712	33	1	10
ELLSWORTH	219	20	294	27	3	32
FINNEY	1409	13	1602	14	10	7
FORD	1604	24	1689	25	4	2
FRANKLIN	1112	23	1189	24	5	9
GEARY	1370	18	1314	17	9	- 5
GOVE	116	20	120	21	6	7
GRAHAM	169	26	194	31	2	16
GRANT	412	21	396	20	7	- 5
GRAY	237	18	267	20	7	11
GREELEY	77	17	88	19	7	13
GREENWOOD	226	18	266	21	6	18
HAMILTON	93	21	132	30	2	39
HARPER	314	23	298	22	6	- 5
HARVEY	1546	25	1811	29	3	18
HASKELL	139	15	182	19	7	31
HODGEMAN	74	15	48	9	10	- 37
JACKSON	617	25	693	28	3	11
JEFFERSON	728	22	882	26	3	18
JEWELL	87	12	78	11	10	- 7
JOHNSON	26955	33	27410	32	2	- 2
KEARNY	198	18	188	17	9	- 7
KINGMAN	215	13	242	14	9	12
KIOWA	233	37	232	37	1	1
LABETTE	1108	25	1055	24	5	- 4
LANE	94	19	130	26	3	37
LEAVENWORTH	1860	14	2198	16	9	15
LINCOLN	132	22	156	26	4	18
LINN	154	10	260	17	9	65
LOGAN	126	22	116	21	6	- 7
LYON	1344	18	1350	18	8	0
MARION	548	24	532	23	5	- 4
MARSHALL	238	9	315	12	10	91
MCPHERSON	1197	20	1368	24	5	16
MEADE	155	19	120	15	9	-21
MIAMI	1009	20	1007	20	7	- 2
MITCHELL	326	26	428	35	1	31
MONTGOMERY	1403	20	1610	23	5	16
MORRIS	204	18	222	19	7	7
MORTON	141	19	180	25	4	27
NEMAHA	516	23	441	19	7	- 15
NEOSHO	967	31	1025	34	1	7
NESS	70	9	90	11	10	27
NORTON	254	29	248	29	3	0
OSAGE	909	31	868	29	2	- 4
OSBORNE	224	28	158	20	6	-29
OTTAWA	287	26	312	28	3	8
PAWNEE	478	36	453	34	1	- 4
PHILLIPS	235	20	365	31	2	54
POTTAWATOMIE	778	20	997	25	4	24
PRATT	500	27	476	26	4	- 5
RAWLINS	91	14	108	17	8	19
RENO	2702	24	2765	24	4	3
REPUBLIC	225	22	300	29	3	30
RICE	312	15	357	17	8	14
RILEY	2134	18	2232	18	8	5
ROOKS	281	25	282	25	4	2
RUSH	134	23	168	29	3	32
RUSSELL	362	28	382	31	2	6
SALINE	3266	33	3429	34	1	4
SCOTT	309	30	308	31	2	2
SEDGWICK	20268	22	22161	24	5	7
SEWARD	801	17	881	18	8	7
SHAWNEE	10395	33	11049	35	1	9
SHERIDAN	107	19	106	19	8	2
SHERMAN	306	25	290	22	6	- 5
SMITH	163	22	188	25	4	17
STAFFORD	195	18	220	20	7	11
STANTON	90	16	131	23	6	45
STEVENS	170	15	197	17	9	15
SUMNER	986	17	1085	19	8	8
THOMAS	575	35	558	33	2	- 3
TREGO	112	17	110	17	9	0
WABAUNSEE	237	17	227	16	9	- 6
WALLACE	54	15	54	15	9	2
WASHINGTON	391	36	430	41	1	13
WICHITA	82	13	78	12	10	- 5
WILSON	344	20	362	22	6	8
WOODSON	53	7	44	6	10	- 12
WYANDOTTE	6071	18	6462	19	7	7
KANSAS	**123,633**	**24**	**131,222**	**25**		**5**

Data are from Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Childcare capacity includes the number of Registered Day Care Homes, Licensed Day Care Homes, Group Day Care Homes, Child Care Centers, and Preschools as of June, 1995 and June, 1994. Population data represents the number of children under age 15 and are extrapolated from the U.S. Census.

As communities and families change, grow and adapt to both internal and external forces, the needs of children also change and grow. Viewed not only as an important support to the economic viability of families, child care also provides critical socialization, education and skills development for children. Successful child care providers can help children get an early start on developing cooperative relationships, skills, and having just plain fun with other children.

Families need to know there are adequate, competent and trustworthy child care providers in the community who can care for their children. National studies indicate there should be a minimum of 25 child care slots per 100 children. Statewide average shows that Kansas is currently meeting this need, however, some communities are not. Communities may explore their child care needs and work with families and potential care providers to meet the need.

A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1990-94: # (#) IN SCHOOL/ TRAINING	BASE YEARS 1990-94: PERCENT IN SCHOOL/ TRAINING	CURRENT YEAR - 1995: NUMBER IN SCHOOL/ TRAINING	CURRENT YEAR - 1995: PERCENT IN SCHOOL/ TRAINING	CURRENT YEAR - 1995: DECILE RANK	CURRENT YEAR - 1995: PERCENT CHANGE
ALLEN	129	72	193	89	9	19
ANDERSON	58	70	46	73	8	5
ATCHISON	104	70	139	79	6	12
BARBER	51	78	57	85	3	9
BARTON	225	77	288	84	3	10
BOURBON	123	75	149	91	1	21
BROWN	99	79	90	76	7	-9
BUTLER	475	73	606	85	9	15
CHASE	26	68	23	77	7	12
CHAUTAUQUA	34	76	29	83	4	9
CHEROKEE	126	56	117	43	10	-23
CHEYENNE	35	64	46	88	2	5
CLARK	20	86	32	90	2	4
CLAY	79	75	97	79	6	5
CLOUD	77	73	101	87	2	20
COFFEY	96	82	99	79	6	-3
COMANCHE	25	79	33	92	1	16
COWLEY	290	73	310	72	9	-1
CRAWFORD	239	72	278	74	8	4
DECATUR	93	78	46	78	7	0
DICKINSON	178	69	188	69	9	1
DONIPHAN	79	72	63	70	9	-2
DOUGLAS	456	72	415	63	10	-12
EDWARDS	30	76	41	89	2	17
ELK	29	62	45	83	4	35
ELLIS	190	74	207	82	5	11
ELLSWORTH	62	70	80	76	7	8
FINNEY	246	73	298	86	3	18
FORD	222	81	229	80	6	-2
FRANKLIN	165	67	185	63	10	-6
GEARY	153	54	136	53	10	0
GOVE	40	78	45	96	1	24
GRAHAM	32	78	43	84	3	9
GRANT	57	73	82	93	1	28
GRAY	62	83	71	87	3	4
GREELEY	15	85	19	76	8	-10
GREENWOOD	58	69	71	83	4	19
HAMILTON	22	75	18	100	1	33
HARPER	62	73	75	84	4	15
HARVEY	255	73	295	82	5	12
HASKELL	46	81	63	88	2	8
HODGEMAN	22	87	29	91	2	4
JACKSON	91	66	115	76	8	15
JEFFERSON	154	66	173	67	10	2
JEWELL	31	79	42	86	3	9
JOHNSON	3008	82	3287	84	4	3
KEARNY	43	74	45	63	10	-14
KINGMAN	77	78	110	89	2	13
KIOWA	36	81	49	79	6	-3
LABETTE	207	74	227	79	6	7
LANE	27	83	35	76	8	-8
LEAVENWORTH	440	68	431	68	10	0
LINCOLN	33	74	46	84	4	13
LINN	86	67	97	66	10	-2
LOGAN	38	77	52	83	4	7
LYON	181	58	296	79	6	36
MARION	104	70	124	77	7	10
MARSHALL	115	74	140	76	8	2
MCPHERSON	214	77	271	81	5	5
MEADE	31	79	28	80	6	1
MIAMI	168	69	222	83	5	20
MITCHELL	79	76	88	83	4	10
MONTGOMERY	235	68	287	75	8	11
MORRIS	41	62	54	77	7	24
MORTON	38	70	47	82	5	19
NEMAHA	113	77	123	83	4	8
NEOSHO	131	78	170	81	6	3
NESS	42	78	54	93	1	19
NORTON	82	78	71	76	8	-4
OSAGE	116	63	159	71	9	13
OSBORNE	25	83	32	89	2	8
OTTAWA	53	74	63	71	9	-5
PAWNEE	69	77	76	72	9	-5
PHILLIPS	55	76	64	77	7	1
POTTAWATOMIE	157	72	182	69	9	-5
PRATT	84	78	100	81	5	4
RAWLINS	27	80	29	76	7	-4
RENO	425	69	466	78	7	13
REPUBLIC	56	80	61	82	5	3
RICE	87	77	86	83	4	9
RILEY	383	85	416	87	2	3
ROOKS	65	81	74	87	3	8
RUSH	40	86	43	91	1	6
RUSSELL	61	76	71	66	10	-13
SALINE	342	71	336	70	9	-1
SCOTT	98	82	81	90	2	9
SEDGWICK	2185	64	2690	70	9	9
SEWARD	136	68	134	62	10	-8
SHAWNEE	1001	67	1053	71	9	7
SHERIDAN	33	86	39	91	1	5
SHERMAN	60	82	60	88	2	7
SMITH	49	82	63	98	1	21
STAFFORD	47	80	52	81	5	2
STANTON	26	90	31	78	7	-14
STEVENS	55	77	64	81	5	5
SUMNER	200	69	234	76	8	10
THOMAS	85	88	103	87	3	-2
TREGO	33	77	45	92	1	20
WABAUNSEE	56	77	62	81	6	4
WALLACE	23	80	26	81	5	2
WASHINGTON	94	80	101	80	6	0
WICHITA	27	73	36	78	7	7
WILSON	91	71	80	61	10	-14
WOODSON	26	74	41	84	4	13
WYANDOTTE	928	66	967	72	9	9
KANSAS	**17,969**	**72**	**20,323**	**76**		**6**

Data provided by the Kansas Department of Education. Information is obtained from the annual survey of graduates conducted by the school districts 5-6 months after graduation. As a result of rounding, counties with identical rates may receive different decile ranks.

On a statewide average, Kansas can be proud of its message about the importance of further education or training after high school. A higher percentage of Kansas graduates are continuing their educational pursuits after the 12th grade. Communities may explore increasing efforts to work with educators, policy-makers and businesses to develop strategies to enhance current opportunities and create new ones for students pursuing higher educations. As adults of all ages look to further education not only for personal, economic or academic improvement, educational systems are pressed to grow and expand.

Kansas will be well served by real investments in and supports of post-secondary education and training programs. Investing in tomorrows work force, which are our children today, will produce a long-term payback of a skilled labor posed to compete in a global economy

BIRTHS TO MOTHERS WITH LESS THAN A HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE

COUNTY	BASE YEARS - 1990-94 AVG. # OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS W/O HS DEGREE	BASE YEARS - 1990-94 PERCENT OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS W/O HS DEGREE	CURRENT YEAR - 1995 NUMBER OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS W/O HS DEGREE	CURRENT YEAR - 1995 PERCENT OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS W/O HS DEGREE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
ALLEN	31	18	31	17	6	- 1
ANDERSON	17	20	21	23	2	16
ATCHISON	35	18	30	14	4	- 23
BARBER	9	15	6	10	3	- 32
BARTON	83	20	89	24	8	18
BOURBON	38	18	30	17	6	- 6
BROWN	26	18	25	19	7	4
BUTLER	93	13	83	12	3	- 11
CHASE	6	16	16	26	9	66
CHAUTAUQUA	7	21	11	35	10	66
CHEROKEE	82	30	61	19	8	- 36
CHEYENNE	3	8	4	16	5	111
CLARK	2	11	4	20	8	87
CLAY	15	14	14	16	5	14
CLOUD	13	13	13	11	3	- 16
COFFEY	16	17	13	12	4	- 28
COMANCHE	4	18	3	15	5	- 18
COWLEY	99	21	94	21	8	1
CRAWFORD	86	19	70	15	5	- 21
DECATUR	3	9	4	10	3	16
DICKINSON	39	17	39	16	6	- 3
DONIPHAN	18	18	11	14	5	- 19
DOUGLAS	97	9	83	8	2	- 14
EDWARDS	8	22	7	18	7	- 17
ELK	7	24	6	26	9	10
ELLIS	14	5	18	5	1	6
ELLSWORTH	6	10	4	8	2	- 20
FINNEY	334	41	400	49	10	19
FORD	203	34	250	43	10	27
FRANKLIN	66	21	48	17	6	- 19
GEARY	172	17	122	15	5	- 13
GOVE	3	7	5	11	1	64
GRAHAM	3	13	2	7	1	- 46
GRANT	51	37	74	50	10	35
GRAY	21	23	38	41	10	76
GREELEY	4	19	2	20	8	3
GREENWOOD	17	20	13	17	6	- 18
HAMILTON	3	15	9	35	10	123
HARPER	14	21	17	23	8	6
HARVEY	63	17	68	15	5	- 8
HASKELL	21	29	30	40	10	39
HODGEMAN	4	15	3	18	6	15
JACKSON	21	13	19	12	4	- 10
JEFFERSON	20	10	23	11	3	10
JEWELL	4	13	4	9	2	- 35
JOHNSON	313	6	287	5	1	- 18
KEARNY	24	35	20	33	9	- 5
KINGMAN	12	15	14	13	4	- 8
KIOWA	8	16	5	13	4	- 20
LABETTE	77	24	73	25	9	3
LANE	3	13	2	7	1	- 45
LEAVENWORTH	121	14	95	12	3	- 19
LINCOLN	2	10	2	6	1	- 36
LINN	15	15	16	19	7	23
LOGAN	4	10	4	13	4	35
LYON	123	24	126	26	9	9
MARION	20	14	19	14	4	2
MARSHALL	14	12	18	17	6	37
MCPHERSON	54	17	56	17	6	1
MEADE	12	18	15	25	9	35
MIAMI	41	13	51	15	5	13
MITCHELL	8	11	10	14	4	24
MONTGOMERY	117	26	110	24	8	- 10
MORRIS	13	17	14	18	7	10
MORTON	14	32	24	39	10	23
NEMAHA	7	6	4	2	1	- 65
NEOSHO	44	21	34	17	6	- 18
NESS	5	12	4	11	3	- 8
NORTON	6	10	5	8	2	- 21
OSAGE	23	13	22	11	3	- 16
OSBORNE	5	11	5	10	3	- 4
OTTAWA	6	11	7	10	2	- 12
PAWNEE	11	13	14	18	7	40
PHILLIPS	8	10	3	4	1	- 55
POTTAWATOMIE	20	10	23	8	2	- 19
PRATT	18	18	21	19	7	6
RAWLINS	4	14	3	14	5	2
RENO	157	20	159	21	8	6
REPUBLIC	7	10	6	10	3	3
RICE	21	18	21	15	5	- 15
RILEY	63	7	64	6	1	- 14
ROOKS	6	10	2	3	1	- 68
RUSH	5	15	4	12	4	- 21
RUSSELL	12	16	13	16	5	0
SALINE	117	15	137	18	7	17
SCOTT	13	18	14	20	8	13
SEDGWICK	1488	20	1339	19	7	- 5
SEWARD	169	40	209	45	10	12
SHAWNEE	420	18	419	18	7	5
SHERIDAN	2	7	0	0	1	- 100
SHERMAN	19	23	12	18	7	- 23
SMITH	5	11	5	11	3	- 1
STAFFORD	10	17	10	30	9	82
STANTON	15	37	10	24	9	- 36
STEVENS	20	26	31	35	10	36
SUMNER	56	17	51	17	6	- 2
THOMAS	13	11	12	11	3	- 6
TREGO	2	4	4	13	4	212
WABAUNSEE	8	10	6	9	2	- 7
WALLACE	3	13	4	22	8	71
WASHINGTON	6	10	5	7	2	- 28
WICHITA	8	20	10	24	9	25
WILSON	26	23	34	28	9	20
WOODSON	6	19	9	19	7	1
WYANDOTTE	803	28	803	31	9	9
KANSAS	**6,511**	**17**	**6,416**	**17**		**0**

Data provided by Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Decile Ranks are scored so that "1" indicates the most positive outcome and "10" indicates the most negative outcome. Negative percent change represents improvement.

To a great extent, high school graduation serves as the backdrop for success in many areas of life, including access to a wider choice of employment options, increased awareness of community resources, and availability of post-secondary education opportunities. For many mothers without a high school degree, the risks of divorce, death of a spouse, unemployment, health, emotional or financial crisis poses far-reaching threats including homelessness.

In Kansas, the percent of births to mothers with less than a high school degree has lingered around seventeen percent for several years. Communities need to reach mothers who do not have a high school degree and inform young women and men in high school about the need to consider carefully the importance of completing high school. Self-esteem and the ability to see oneself as a responsible adult plays heavily into the ability to be decisive about completing high school.

STUDENTS GRADUATING HIGH SCHOOL

COUNTY	BASE YEARS - 1990-94 AVG # OF GRADUATES	BASE YEARS - 1990-94 GRADUATION PERCENT	CURRENT YEAR - 1995 NUMBER OF GRADUATES	CURRENT YEAR - 1995 GRADUATION PERCENT	CURRENT YEAR - 1995 DECILE RANK	CURRENT YEAR - 1995 PERCENT CHANGE
ALLEN	165	84	182	91	4	9
ANDERSON	83	86	63	55	10	- 36
ATCHISON	153	80	177	85	6	6
BARBER	67	91	67	78	8	- 14
BARTON	297	87	341	83	7	- 5
BOURBON	164	85	164	85	6	0
BROWN	110	88	118	75	9	- 15
BUTLER	658	86	716	76	9	- 11
CHASE	37	88	30	60	10	- 32
CHAUTAUQUA	46	83	35	81	7	- 2
CHEROKEE	234	79	270	84	6	6
CHEYENNE	42	88	52	100	3	26
CLARK	31	92	36	92	4	1
CLAY	107	90	123	87	5	- 3
CLOUD	104	92	116	98	3	7
COFFEY	119	93	125	80	8	-14
COMANCHE	28	100	36	100	3	13
COWLEY	386	77	430	84	7	9
CRAWFORD	345	83	374	81	7	- 2
DECATUR	45	96	59	100	3	39
DICKINSON	262	86	271	80	8	- 7
DONIPHAN	113	90	90	76	9	- 16
DOUGLAS	590	84	656	90	4	7
EDWARDS	40	88	46	94	4	7
ELK	45	91	54	100	3	29
ELLIS	250	92	251	87	5	- 6
ELLSWORTH	95	95	105	88	5	- 8
FINNEY	342	75	346	60	10	- 20
FORD	267	79	287	73	9	- 7
FRANKLIN	242	80	295	83	7	3
GEARY	275	69	255	56	10	- 19
GOVE	52	96	47	85	6	- 11
GRAHAM	40	96	51	100	3	9
GRANT	82	75	88	85	6	13
GRAY	76	89	82	88	5	0
GREELEY	23	88	25	100	3	14
GREENWOOD	87	94	86	78	8	- 17
HAMILTON	28	87	18	58	10	- 33
HARPER	82	85	89	85	6	0
HARVEY	348	89	359	89	4	0
HASKELL	61	92	72	100	3	28
HODGEMAN	29	91	32	100	3	36
JACKSON	135	89	151	78	8	- 12
JEFFERSON	236	91	259	86	5	- 5
JEWELL	48	98	49	78	8	- 21
JOHNSON	3566	88	3922	89	4	1
KEARNY	59	91	71	83	7	- 9
KINGMAN	101	89	124	94	3	6
KIOWA	49	94	62	100	3	16
LABETTE	275	81	286	89	5	9
LANE	33	87	46	100	3	26
LEAVENWORTH	680	87	631	67	9	- 23
LINCOLN	45	90	55	100	3	28
LINN	114	89	148	100	3	12
LOGAN	50	96	63	100	3	17
LYON	346	80	376	78	8	- 2
MARION	146	91	161	92	4	1
MARSHALL	154	89	184	84	6	- 6
MCPHERSON	279	89	335	81	7	- 9
MEADE	40	93	35	80	8	- 14
MIAMI	240	84	269	84	6	0
MITCHELL	93	96	106	100	3	15
MONTGOMERY	373	73	381	77	9	5
MORRIS	67	90	70	84	6	- 6
MORTON	53	91	57	93	4	3
NEMAHA	132	100	148	100	3	5
NEOSHO	185	86	211	91	4	5
NESS	57	95	58	100	3	8
NORTON	80	93	94	100	3	46
OSAGE	187	88	223	86	6	- 3
OSBORNE	33	91	36	100	3	27
OTTAWA	76	92	89	100	3	13
PAWNEE	89	86	105	86	5	0
PHILLIPS	73	89	83	100	3	12
POTTAWATOMIE	219	91	265	100	3	9
PRATT	108	89	124	83	7	- 6
RAWLINS	34	98	38	88	5	- 10
RENO	612	81	601	73	9	- 10
REPUBLIC	69	94	74	83	7	- 11
RICE	118	85	103	66	10	- 22
RILEY	451	88	477	95	3	8
ROOKS	84	94	85	84	6	- 11
RUSH	49	92	47	90	4	- 2
RUSSELL	79	86	108	100	3	44
SALINE	487	86	481	78	8	- 10
SCOTT	72	88	68	87	5	- 1
SEDGWICK	3489	72	3825	68	9	- 6
SEWARD	215	74	215	63	10	- 15
SHAWNEE	1452	74	1478	67	10	- 11
SHERIDAN	38	95	43	100	3	29
SHERMAN	78	78	68	72	9	- 8
SMITH	59	91	64	100	3	15
STAFFORD	64	86	64	72	9	- 16
STANTON	34	93	40	100	3	13
STEVENS	73	89	79	81	7	- 9
SUMNER	291	88	308	91	4	3
THOMAS	101	90	119	87	5	- 4
TREGO	42	97	49	92	4	- 4
WABAUNSEE	69	85	77	82	7	- 4
WALLACE	30	93	32	97	3	4
WASHINGTON	116	93	126	97	3	4
WICHITA	39	89	46	79	8	- 11
WILSON	133	85	131	77	9	- 10
WOODSON	37	90	49	100	3	39
WYANDOTTE	1767	72	1341	58	10	- 19
KANSAS	**25,260**	**82**	**26,632**	**78**		**- 4**

Data are from Kansas State Board of Education. Rates are percentage of ninth graders who graduated four years later. Positive percent changes indicate improvement. Migration into or out of the school district between 9th and 12th grade may account for a proportion of increases or decreases in some rates. Currently there are no statewide data available that would allow for an accurate determination of the influence of migration.

Graduation is a time of great transition for young people. It is often seen as the point at which youth enters adulthood, with all its challenges, demands and responsibilities. Although Kansas has a high rate of graduations, dropout rates may present some difficult problems for communities. Fluctuating job markets, the increasing cost of living, limited post-secondary education prospects, lack of direction and inability to deal with adulthood may propel young people to simply get the job, get on with earning a living, and drop out of school . As limiting as this decision may be, perhaps it presents the only viable option to many young people not completing high school.

This year there is a marked increase in the number of students receiving their high school diplomas. Community leaders, parents and graduates may discuss the conditions which support graduation and the academic, social or economic indicators which may present difficulties to young people who are approaching adulthood.

A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.

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EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.

TEEN VIOLENT DEATHS

COUNTY	BASE YEARS - 1990-94 AVG # OF VIOLENT TEEN DEATHS	BASE YEARS - 1990-94 TEEN VIOLENT DEATH RATE	CURRENT YEAR - 1995 NUMBER OF VIOLENT TEEN DEATHS	CURRENT YEAR - 1995 TEEN VIOLENT DEATH RATE	CURRENT YEAR - 1995 DECILE RANK	CURRENT YEAR - 1995 PERCENT CHANGE
ALLEN	6	59.6	0	0	2	-100
ANDERSON	8	166.8	1	237.8	8	43
ATCHISON	1.2	83.9	2	153.3	6	83
BARBER	.2	60.6	0	*	*	*
BARTON	1.6	93.9	1	67.1	5	-29
BOURBON	8	75.7	2	201.7	7	167
BROWN	8	120.9	1	164.1	7	36
BUTLER	2.8	80.9	1	30.2	3	-63
CHASE	.2	112.3	0	*	*	*
CHAUTAUQUA	0	*	0	*	*	*
CHEROKEE	1.8	122.6	0	0	2	-100
CHEYENNE	4	243.0	1	685.5	10	182
CLARK	4	321.9	0	*	*	*
CLAY	8	158.6	0	*	*	*
CLOUD	.2	25.6	0	*	*	*
COFFEY	1.0	187.4	0	*	*	*
COMANCHE	.2	172.1	0	*	*	*
COWLEY	2.6	101.7	1	41.8	4	-59
CRAWFORD	3.8	158.7	2	92.5	5	-42
DECATUR	.2	115.1	0	*	*	*
DICKINSON	1.8	158.2	0	0	2	-100
DONIPHAN	8	116.1	1	157.6	6	36
DOUGLAS	2.8	31.4	2	22.5	2	-28
EDWARDS	.2	113.0	0	*	*	*
ELK	0	*	0	*	*	*
ELLIS	.6	30.5	2	113.6	6	273
ELLSWORTH	.6	157.2	0	*	*	*
FINNEY	1.4	54.3	1	38.0	3	-30
FORD	3.6	169.4	0	0	2	-100
FRANKLIN	1.2	83.6	0	0	2	-100
GEARY	2.2	115.1	8	485.2	10	322
GOVE	.2	108.8	0	*	*	*
GRAHAM	.4	222.5	0	*	*	*
GRANT	.2	38.4	0	*	*	*
GRAY	.4	106.1	1	273.5	8	158
GREELEY	0	*	0	*	*	*
GREENWOOD	1.4	289.1	0	*	*	*
HAMILTON	.2	146.9	0	*	*	*
HARPER	.8	224.0	0	*	*	*
HARVEY	1.0	45.8	2	98.9	5	116
HASKELL	.4	143.9	0	*	*	*
HODGEMAN	.2	194.8	0	*	*	*
JACKSON	1.0	131.2	0	*	*	*
JEFFERSON	1.4	143.0	0	0	2	-100
JEWELL	.2	99.4	0	*	*	*
JOHNSON	9.2	42.1	11	51.3	4	22
KEARNY	1.0	342.2	0	*	*	*
KINGMAN	.8	160.8	2	449.9	9	180
KIOWA	1.0	389.3	0	*	*	*
LABETTE	.8	48.5	0	0	2	-100
LANE	0	*	0	*	*	*
LEAVENWORTH	4.4	112.2	1	26.9	3	-76
LINCOLN	.6	296.3	0	*	*	*
LISS	.2	39.1	1	205.3	7	426
LOGAN	0	*	0	*	*	*
LYON	1.8	64.3	1	38.0	4	-41
MARION	.6	75.5	0	*	*	*
MARSHALL	.8	143.1	0	*	*	*
MCPHERSON	.6	33.8	1	62.2	4	84
MEADE	.0	*	1	453.0	9	*
MIAMI	1.8	113.0	0	0	2	-100
MITCHELL	.2	86.5	0	*	*	*
MONTGOMERY	1.4	53.6	1	41.7	4	-22
MORRIS	.4	113.2	0	*	*	*
MORTON	.4	157.0	1	402.2	9	156
NEMAHA	.2	35.2	1	205.4	7	483
NEOSHO	.8	75.8	2	209.9	7	177
NESS	.2	111.7	1	681.9	10	510
NORTON	1.0	285.9	0	*	*	*
OSAGE	.6	64.2	1	117.4	6	83
OSBORNE	.4	174.7	1	507.4	10	190
OTTAWA	.2	73.0	0	*	*	*
PAWNEE	1.0	183.5	0	*	*	*
PHILLIPS	.2	60.6	0	*	*	*
POTTAWATOMIE	1.4	129.3	0	0	2	-100
PRATT	.8	121.2	0	*	*	*
RAWLINS	.0	*	2	1245.0	10	*
RENO	3.6	89.1	2	54.6	4	-39
REPUBLIC	.0	*	1	397.0	9	*
RICE	.4	62.9	0	*	*	*
RILEY	1.8	24.6	2	28.7	3	17
ROOKS	.6	193.5	0	*	*	*
RUSH	.0	*	0	*	*	*
RUSSELL	.6	157.7	0	*	*	*
SALINE	2.0	65.7	2	73.6	5	12
SCOTT	.2	58.3	1	319.7	8	448
SEDGWICK	23.4	93.4	22	93.1	5	0
SEWARD	.4	29.8	3	233.2	8	684
SHAWNEE	9.6	96.2	3	32.69	3	-66
SHERIDAN	0	*	0	*	*	*
SHERMAN	.8	178.3	0	*	*	*
SMITH	.4	154.3	1	439.4	9	185
STAFFORD	.2	75.4	0	*	*	*
STANTON	.2	137.9	0	*	*	*
STEVENS	.6	175.7	1	297.3	8	69
SUMNER	.8	47.4	2	124.6	6	163
THOMAS	.4	55.3	0	*	*	*
TREGO	0	*	0	*	*	*
WABAUNSEE	.0	*	0	*	*	*
WALLACE	0	*	0	*	*	*
WASHINGTON	.2	50.5	0	*	*	*
WICHITA	.4	254.9	0	*	*	*
WILSON	1.6	264.5	0	*	*	*
WOODSON	.2	94.5	0	*	*	*
WYANDOTTE	13.8	129.7	17	176.9	7	36
KANSAS	**138**	**84.0**	**114**	**74.0**		**-12**

Data are from the Kansas Departments of Health and Environment. The base years consist of the average of years 1990 through 1994. Teen violent death rates represent the number of violent deaths per 100,000 children age 15-19. Negative change scores indicate improvement. As a result of rounding, counties with identical rates may receive different decile ranks.

** Rates are not calculated for counties with too few children for meaningful interpretation.*

** Zero events in the base year prevents calculation of percent change scores.*

Following the 183 teen violent deaths in 1994, this year the data reports 69 fewer teen violent deaths. Tragedy always surrounds teen violent deaths. Automobile accidents, murder and suicide among teens can impact our communities in many ways. The tragic loss a family experiences when a teen dies in a violent situation goes far beyond the family to the community as a whole, from schools to city hall. The family and community may wonder at the senselessness of many of these tragedies and may feel powerless to do anything about it.

Few would disagree that the challenges, dilemmas and stresses associated with adolescence are difficult. When teens do engage in behaviors that may be destructive, families and communities are confronted with challenges. Teens often say and do things to draw attention to issues that need to be addressed or problems that need attention. Whether or not we wish to hear what they have to say does not mean that we can ignore them or that they are wrong. Community leaders and other adults can listen without needing to agree. For many teens, what is needed is an adult who can listen, understand and support them as they confront their own challenges.

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OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENT

COUNTY	BASE YEARS (1992-94-95) NUMBER IN PLACEMENT	BASE YEARS (1992-94-95) PLACEMENT RATE	CURRENT YEAR (1995, 1996) NUMBER IN PLACEMENT	CURRENT YEAR (1995, 1996) PLACEMENT RATE	CURRENT YEAR (1995, 1996) RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
ALLEN	66	16.3	68	17.1	10	4
ANDERSON	6	3.0	12	6.2	7	100
ATCHISON	33	7.1	35	7.6	8	6
BARBER	7	4.4	4	2.5	2	-43
BARTON	64	8.1	45	5.8	6	-30
BOURBON	34	8.3	30	7.5	8	-10
BROWN	22	6.9	19	6.1	7	-12
BUTLER	91	5.7	70	4.3	5	-23
CHASE	8	10.3	9	11.7	10	13
CHAUTAUQUA	4	3.9	2	2.0	2	-50
CHEROKEE	50	8.7	58	10.4	9	17
CHEYENNE	3	3.3	3	4.1	4	20
CLARK	1	8	*	*	*	*
CLAY	20	8.4	5	2.2	2	-74
CLOUD	14	5.7	19	8.0	8	36
COFFEY	9	3.8	6	2.8	3	-29
COMANCHE	3	4.5	1	1.8	2	-60
COWLEY	79	7.7	54	5.3	6	-31
CRAWFORD	134	15.9	132	15.9	10	-2
DECATUR	3	2.5	2	2.0	2	-20
DICKINSON	24	4.8	6	1.2	1	-75
DONIPHAN	8	3.7	9	4.6	5	20
DOUGLAS	208	10.4	234	11.5	10	13
EDWARDS	5	5.5	3	3.4	3	-40
ELK	7	10.6	4	6.3	7	-43
ELLIS	37	5.2	42	6.1	6	15
ELLSWORTH	5	3.2	6	3.9	4	20
FINNEY	108	7.8	158	10.9	9	47
FORD	60	6.7	60	6.7	7	1
FRANKLIN	65	10.1	50	7.7	8	-23
GEARY	69	7.3	65	6.9	7	-5
GOVE	4	4.4	2	2.6	3	-43
GRAHAM	11	12.7	12	14.3	10	9
GRANT	9	3.3	10	3.8	4	18
GRAY	2	1.1	1	.5	1	-50
GREELEY	0	0	1	1.8	1	*
GREENWOOD	10	5.1	5	2.8	3	-47
HAMILTON	5	8.2	3	5.0	6	-40
HARPER	8	4.3	1	.5	1	-88
HARVEY	85	9.9	90	10.5	9	7
HASKELL	3	2.3	1	.8	1	-67
HODGEMAN	2	2.4	1	1.6	1	-33
JACKSON	24	7.1	10	3.0	3	-58
JEFFERSON	21	4.6	34	7.7	8	66
JEWELL	2	2.1	3	3.3	3	50
JOHNSON	263	2.4	240	2.2	2	-9
KEARNY	11	7.4	6	4.0	4	-46
KINGMAN	13	5.6	11	4.8	5	-15
KIOWA	11	11.4	4	4.2	4	-64
LABETTE	51	8.3	62	10.4	9	22
LANE	3	3.8	3	4.7	5	20
LEAVENWORTH	95	5.2	114	6.1	6	20
LINCOLN	5	5.7	4	4.7	5	-20
LINN	9	3.9	8	3.7	4	-6
LOGAN	2	2.6	2	2.6	3	0
LYON	64	6.4	70	7.0	7	9
MARION	20	6.5	14	4.6	5	-30
MARSHALL	10	3.0	16	5.1	6	60
MCPHERSON	37	4.8	34	4.5	5	-7
MEADE	7	6.2	4	3.6	4	-43
MIAMI	27	3.9	28	4.1	4	4
MITCHELL	9	4.8	8	4.4	5	-11
MONTGOMERY	77	7.7	107	11.0	9	39
MORRIS	17	10.6	16	10.1	9	-6
MORTON	5	4.7	4	3.8	4	-20
NEMAHA	10	3.2	5	1.7	2	-47
NEOSHO	44	10.3	39	9.3	8	-11
NESS	3	2.4	2	1.9	2	-20
NORTON	4	2.8	6	3.3	3	14
OSAGE	13	3.1	14	3.4	4	8
OSBORNE	3	2.3	1	.9	1	-60
OTTAWA	10	6.6	9	6.4	7	-5
PAWNEE	17	8.5	20	10.1	9	18
PHILLIPS	7	4.4	10	6.5	7	43
POTTAWATOMIE	10	1.9	8	1.5	1	-20
PRATT	16	6.0	12	4.7	5	-25
RAWLINS	3	3.5	*	*	*	*
RENO	189	11.9	173	11.1	10	-8
REPUBLIC	12	8.6	12	8.8	8	0
RICE	16	5.7	18	6.6	7	13
RILEY	83	5.1	82	5.0	6	-1
ROOKS	10	6.3	*	*	*	*
RUSH	1	.6	1	1.2	1	100
RUSSELL	12	6.7	8	4.8	5	-33
SALINE	129	9.7	81	6.2	7	-37
SCOTT	12	7.8	19	13.3	10	65
SEDGWICK	1165	9.6	1150	9.4	9	-1
SEWARD	51	8.0	62	9.6	9	22
SHAWNEE	561	13.0	545	12.7	10	-3
SHERIDAN	1	1.5	*	*	*	*
SHERMAN	16	9.2	13	7.7	8	-19
SMITH	8	7.0	8	7.7	8	7
STAFFORD	15	10.4	13	9.1	8	-13
STANTON	2	2.0	2	2.6	3	33
STEVENS	6	3.3	2	1.2	1	-64
SUMNER	113	14.0	89	10.9	9	-21
THOMAS	10	3.9	8	3.4	3	-16
TREGO	7	7.6	5	5.6	6	-29
WABAUNSEE	6	3.0	4	2.2	2	-27
WALLACE	2	3.8	3	5.8	6	50
WASHINGTON	4	2.2	1	.7	1	-75
WICHITA	6	7.1	5	6.1	6	-17
WILSON	19	7.5	28	11.7	10	51
WOODSON	2	2.0	5	5.2	6	150
WYANDOTTE	982	21.5	897	20.0	10	-9
KANSAS	**5,726**	**8.2**	**5,698**	**7.8**		**-4**

Data are from SRS and Native American Family Services Inc. Population data are estimated from the 1990 U.S. Census. An asterisk represents counties in which no children were placed out of the home for that year. Rates are calculated per 1,000 children age 18 and under.

This year, about 5,500 Kansas children were removed from their homes because of abuse or neglect and placed with relatives or foster families. For several years, the statewide rate for Kansas out-of-home placements has remained around eight percent of children under the age of eighteen. Circumstances surrounding out of home placements range from families experiencing harsh economic conditions to lack of parenting skills so necessary in times of social change and difficulty.

Studies indicate that the trauma experienced by children removed from their homes is severe and far-reaching. From blaming themselves for the situation to shame, out of home placement becomes a life-long issue for many children. Indicators which place families at risk include: lack of economic options, no high school diploma and substance abuse. Severe, unmanageable child behaviors may result in parents feeling desperate, isolated and without support. Local leaders and families may look at addressing this tragic situation without blaming or condemning, but instead exploring the rich hidden supportive resources, compassion and knowledge within their communities as we seek ways to support and nurture families -- parents and children.

A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.

USE OF ALCOHOL BY YOUTH

CURRENT YEAR - 1995

COUNTY	NUMBER RESPONDING TO THE SURVEY	% HAVING FIVE OR MORE DRINKS AT ONCE IN THE PAST TWO WEEKS	DECILE RANK
ALLEN	318	11.5	9
ANDERSON	88	4.5	2
ATCHISON	756	9.8	9
BARBER	108	4.6	3
BARTON	1456	8.4	8
BOURBON	696	5.2	3
BROWN	557	7.1	6
BUTLER	980	8.3	7
CHASE	157	7.2	6
CHAUTAUQUA	*	*	*
CHEROKEE	551	5.9	4
CHEYENNE	46	34.8	10
CLARK	69	7.2	6
CLAY	*	*	*
CLOUD	78	6.5	5
COFFEY	456	5.6	4
COMANCHE	128	3.9	2
COWLEY	660	8.4	8
CRAWFORD	672	8.2	7
DECATUR	*	*	*
DICKINSON	*	*	*
DONIPHAN	68	1.5	1
DOUGLAS	116	7.0	6
EDWARDS	167	9.0	9
ELK	44	4.5	2
ELLIS	346	6.7	5
ELLSWORTH	*	*	*
FINNEY	1456	6.2	5
FORD	1133	8.3	7
FRANKLIN	347	2.9	1
GEARY	1206	4.7	3
GOVE	36	5.9	4
GRAHAM	160	8.8	8
GRANT	*	*	*
GRAY	240	3.4	1
GREELEY	*	*	*
GREENWOOD	303	4.3	2
HAMILTON	112	4.5	2
HARPER	351	6.6	5
HARVEY	1010	5.4	3
HASKELL	*	*	*
HODGEMAN	*	*	*
JACKSON	350	7.8	7
JEFFERSON	128	4.7	3
JEWELL	195	8.8	8
JOHNSON	491	8.8	8
KEARNY	97	6.2	5
KINGMAN	334	10.2	9
KIOWA	*	*	*
LABETTE	724	4.4	2
LANE	110	3.7	2
LEAVENWORTH	836	8.3	7
LINCOLN	*	*	*
LINN	233	5.6	4
LOGAN	126	15.1	10

CURRENT YEAR - 1995

COUNTY	NUMBER RESPONDING TO THE SURVEY	% HAVING FIVE OR MORE DRINKS AT ONCE IN THE PAST TWO WEEKS	DECILE RANK
LYON	396	5.8	4
MARION	63	17.5	10
MARSHALL	468	3.5	1
MCPHERSON	402	2.3	1
MEADE	53	0	1
MIAMI	401	8.6	8
MITCHELL	321	12.2	10
MONTGOMERY	767	7.4	7
MORRIS	282	7.4	7
MORTON	141	12.1	10
NEMAHA	476	3.2	1
NEOSHO	510	6.9	6
NESS	202	12.1	10
NORTON	265	5.4	3
OSAGE	302	7.3	6
OSBORNE	65	4.6	3
OTTAWA	*	*	*
PAWNEE	325	8.4	8
PHILLIPS	391	7.7	7
POTTAWATOMIE	592	8.7	8
PRATT	*	*	*
RAWLINS	65	4.7	3
RENO	686	4.8	5
REPUBLIC	248	8.9	9
RICE	488	5.6	4
RILEY	1426	5.6	4
ROOKS	175	6.4	5
RUSH	36	34.3	10
RUSSELL	332	8.6	8
SALINE	1877	6.6	5
SCOTT	274	5.5	4
SEDGWICK	2052	7.1	6
SEWARD	1116	6.3	5
SHAWNEE	3434	7.3	6
SHERIDAN	*	*	*
SHERMAN	*	*	*
SMITH	204	3.9	2
STAFFORD	234	1.7	1
STANTON	*	*	*
STEVENS	48	25.0	10
SUMNER	406	9.9	9
THOMAS	352	8.5	8
TREGO	195	8.2	7
WABAUNSEE	321	9.4	9
WALLACE	84	15.7	10
WASHINGTON	139	5.1	3
WICHITA	*	*	*
WILSON	482	10.0	9
WOODSON	222	6.9	6
WYANDOTTE	5089	6.8	5
KANSAS	**44,902**	**6.9**	

Data are from a survey of youth in grades 6,8,10 & 12 by the Southeast Kansas Education Service Center and report the percentage of youth who indicate they have had five or more drinks in the past two weeks. Counties showing no data did not participate in the survey.

A survey of young people in grades 6,8,10 and 12 provides us with a snapshot of teen use of alcohol. The data this year reports on the number of young people who have had five or more drinks at once in the past two weeks. The use of alcohol may indicate other problems in a teen's life, such as isolation, depression, feelings of loss, conflicts or other distress.

Research shows that alcohol is the drug most frequently used by 12 to 17 year olds and that alcohol-related car crashes are the number one killer of teens. Research also shows alcohol is associated with homicides, suicides, and drownings -- the other three leading causes of death among youth.

Communities should explore occurrences of potential problem drinking among young people, engage in dialogue and include teens in plans and efforts to address the situation.

A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.

CHILDREN IN GRADES 5-12 WHO HAVE EVER USED DRUGS OTHER THAN ALCOHOL

CURRENT YEAR - 1995

COUNTY	NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS	% WHO HAVE EVER USED DRUGS	DECILE RANK
ALLEN	918	12.6	7
ANDERSON	88	8.0	3
ATCHISON	756	9.7	4
BARBER	108	6.5	3
BARTON	1456	•	•
BOURBON	696	25.7	10
BROWN	597	11.7	6
BUTLER	980	16.5	9
CHASE	157	12.1	7
CHAUTAUQUA	•	•	•
CHEROKEE	591	10.2	9
CHEYENNE	46	13.0	8
CLARK	69	4.3	1
CLAY	•	•	•
CLOUD	78	6.4	3
COFFEY	456	27.2	10
COMANCHE	128	9.9	1
COWLEY	660	13.2	8
CRAWFORD	672	15.6	8
DECATUR	•	•	•
DICKINSON	•	•	•
DONIPHAN	68	7.4	3
DOUGLAS	816	25.0	10
EDWARDS	167	5.0	4
ELK	44	11.4	6
ELLIS	346	9.0	4
ELLSWORTH	•	•	•
FINNEY	1456	14.6	8
FORD	1133	15.4	8
FRANKLIN	547	16.1	9
GEARY	1206	17.3	9
GOVE	58	•	•
GRAHAM	160	9.1	3
GRANT	•	•	•
GRAY	240	4.2	1
GREELEY	•	•	•
GREENWOOD	303	8.3	3
HAMILTON	112	9.8	5
HARPER	551	10.5	5
HARVEY	1010	20.3	10
HASKELL	•	•	•
HODGEMAN	•	•	•
JACKSON	550	5.4	2
JEFFERSON	128	4.7	2
JEWELL	195	4.6	2
JOHNSON	491	25.1	10
KEARNY	97	11.3	6
KINGMAN	534	10.5	5
KIOWA	•	•	•
LABETTE	724	8.5	3
LANE	110	1.8	1
LEAVENWORTH	896	17.2	9
LINCOLN	•	•	•
LINN	235	17.2	9
LOGAN	128	11.9	6

CURRENT YEAR - 1995

COUNTY	NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS	% WHO HAVE EVER USED DRUGS	DECILE RANK
LYON	596	8.1	3
MARION	63	3.2	1
MARSHALL	468	8.3	4
MCPHERSON	402	5.0	2
MEADE	59	•	•
MIAMI	401	12.0	6
MITCHELL	321	8.4	4
MONTGOMERY	767	12.6	7
MORRIS	282	13.8	8
MORTON	141	12.1	6
NEMAHA	476	3.2	1
NEOSHO	510	10.8	5
NESS	202	3.5	1
NORTON	265	12.1	7
OSAGE	302	13.9	8
OSBORNE	65	9.2	4
OTTAWA	•	•	•
PAWNEE	325	9.8	5
PHILLIPS	391	8.4	4
POTTAWATOMIE	592	10.5	5
PRATT	•	•	•
RAWLINS	65	12.3	7
RENO	686	12.7	7
REPUBLIC	248	6.0	2
RICE	488	9.2	4
RILEY	1426	15.8	8
ROOKS	175	6.3	2
RUSH	96	8.3	4
RUSSELL	932	11.7	6
SALINE	1877	16.1	9
SCOTT	274	10.2	5
SEDGWICK	2052	17.2	9
SEWARD	1116	12.6	7
SHAWNEE	3434	16.0	9
SHERIDAN	•	•	•
SHERMAN	•	•	•
SMITH	204	11.3	6
STAFFORD	234	3.0	1
STANTON	•	•	•
STEVENS	48	27.1	10
SUMNER	406	20.0	10
THOMAS	352	•	•
TREGO	195	12.3	7
WABAUNSEE	321	11.2	5
WALLACE	84	6.0	2
WASHINGTON	139	10.8	5
WICHITA	•	•	•
WILSON	482	12.2	7
WOODSON	222	5.0	2
WYANDOTTE	5089	23.1	10
KANSAS	**44,982**	**14.12**	

1995 data are surveys of youth in grades 6,8,10 & 12 administered by the Southeast Kansas Education Service Center. Drug use means use of any of the following: marijuana, cocaine, inhalants or LSD.

Research shows that the children considered 'at-risk' can be white, black, Hispanic, urban, suburban, living with two parents, or living with one parent. Those who appear to be less likely to use drugs have four characteristics in common according to a national survey; they perform well academically, have hope for the future, are active religiously and view marijuana as dangerous.*

The use of drugs can be the result of youthful rebellion, personal weakness, peer pressure or may indicate depression, isolation, fear or hopelessness about a life situation. Communities have opportunities to identify problems related to drug use, design meaningful approaches to the problem and engage teens in the effort.

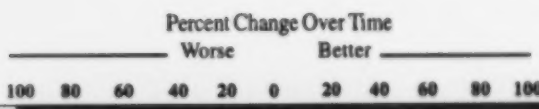
* source: Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University, "Annual National Attitudes on Substance Abuse" (CASA): 1995.

A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.

1997 STATE OF KANSAS PROFILE

A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.

KANSAS



	Current Rate	Actual Number
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING		
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	9.6	3,545
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	24.0	116,359
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance	17.0	113,791
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY		
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	25.6	143
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	6.9	256
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	86.0	31,649
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	59.0	20,119
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies	6.6	2,380
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION		
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	43.0	5,686
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	25	131,222
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	76.0	20,323
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	17.0	6,416
Percent of Students Graduating High School	78.0	26,632
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING		
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	74.0	114
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under	8.0	5,498
Use of Alcohol by Youth Having Five Drinks or More at Once in the Past Two Weeks	6.9	44,902
Children in Grades 5-12 Who Have Ever Used Drugs Other Than Alcohol	14.1	44,902

DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	State
Population Size	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	88.4%
Black	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	3.8%
Median Family Income	$32,966
Unemployment	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

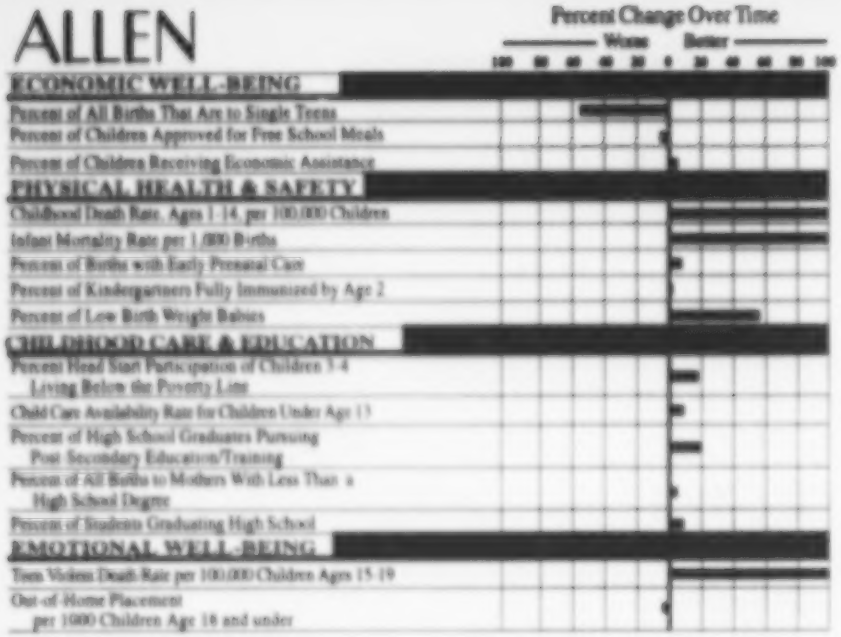
Kansas showed improvements in nine indicators. Two areas to note are the childhood death rate and the teen violent death rate; there were fewer deaths than the previous year in both indicators. The fact that 3,545 babies were born to single teens is of concern. Additionally, one school age child out of every four is eligible for free school meals; translating into economic well-being concerns. The fact that almost seven percent of our youth report having had at least five drinks at one time within the past two weeks is distressing news also. **Kansas** must continue encouraging partnerships within the business, religious, social service and educational communities to address the well-being of our children.

A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.

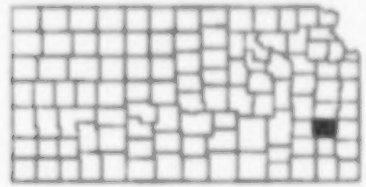
COUNTY - BY - COUNTY STATISTICS

A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.

ALLEN


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Allen County has reason to celebrate with improvements. All of the county's physical health and safety indicators show improved conditions. The long-term benefits of health prevention efforts today for children can save some future problems for communities. Though the immunization rates have risen slightly, further analysis should be done as to why less than half of the kindergartners were fully immunized by age two.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	14,638	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	27.2%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	95.4%	88.4%
Black	1.8%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.7%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.8%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$25,426	$32,966
Unemployment	6.9%	4.5%

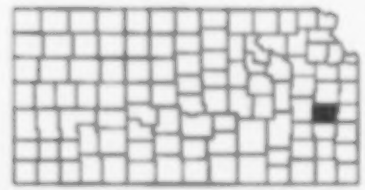
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Iola

ANDERSON

Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Anderson County had a higher percentage of students pursuing additional education after graduating from high school. A decrease in the percentage of births to single teens is good news for the county also. Areas of concern are the increase in low birth weight babies and the out-of-home placement rates.



DEMOGRAPHICS

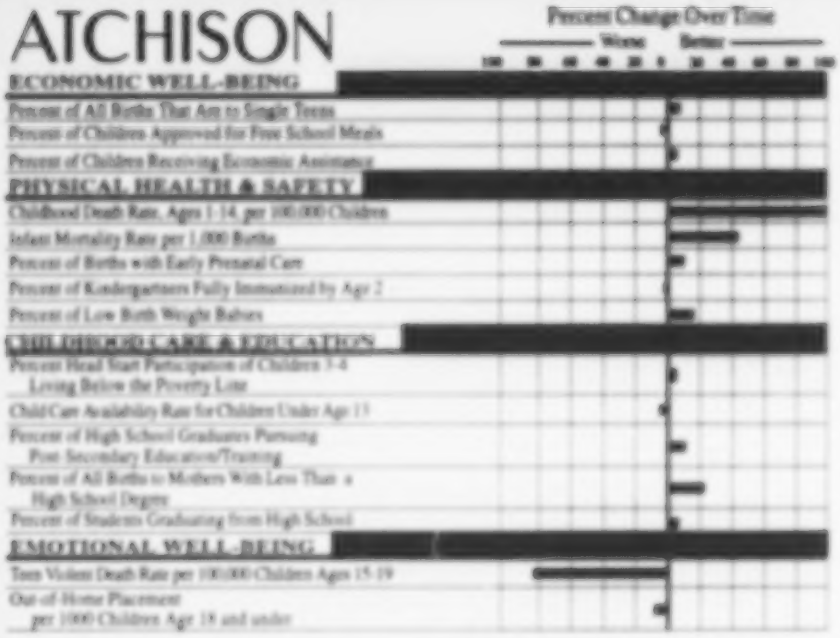
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	7,803	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.4%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	98.0%	88.4%
Black	0.5%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.8%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.7%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$25,914	$32,966
Unemployment	5.8%	4.5%

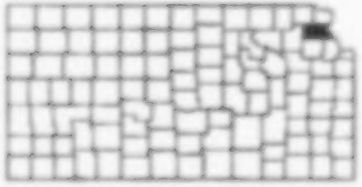
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Garnett

ATCHISON


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating from High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Atchison County has reason to celebrate with positive improvements in all the educational achievement areas: percent of high school graduates pursuing post-secondary education, percent of all births to mothers with less than a high school degree and percent of all students graduating from high school. The county may want to analyze why the percentage of kindergartners fully immunized by age two is so far below the average for Kansas.



DEMOGRAPHICS

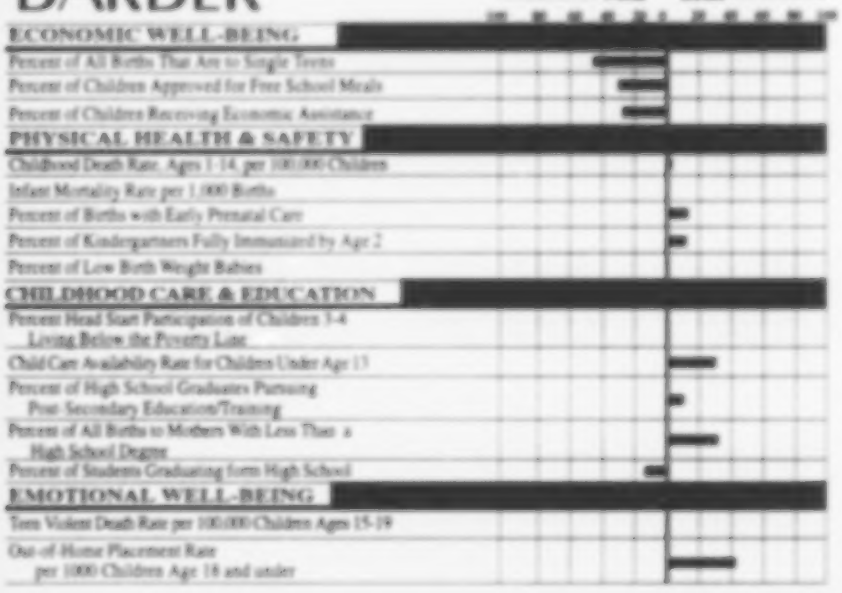
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	16,932	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	27.6%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	91.1%	88.4%
Black	5.5%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.4%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.8%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	2.2%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$26,772	$32,966
Unemployment	6.9%	4.9%

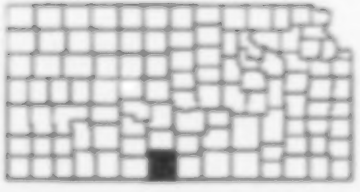
1993 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services

County Seat: Atchison

BARBER


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating form High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Barber County deserves applause for the positive strides it has experienced with the increases in the percentage of immunizations and the babies receiving early prenatal care in their first trimester. Areas of concern for the county are the decreases in the economic well-being indicators and the drop in the percentage of students graduating from high school.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	5,874	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.7%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	98.0%	88.4%
Black	0.2%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.9%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.2%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$26,577	$32,966
Unemployment	4.2%	4.9%

1993 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services

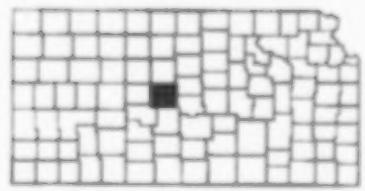
County Seat: Medicine Lodge

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

BARTON

Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Barton County had a greater percentage of high school graduates pursuing higher education than in prior years. This good news, in addition to the improvements in the majority of physical health and safety indicators, is a positive for the county. An area the county may want to focus efforts on for improvements is births to single teens.



DEMOGRAPHICS

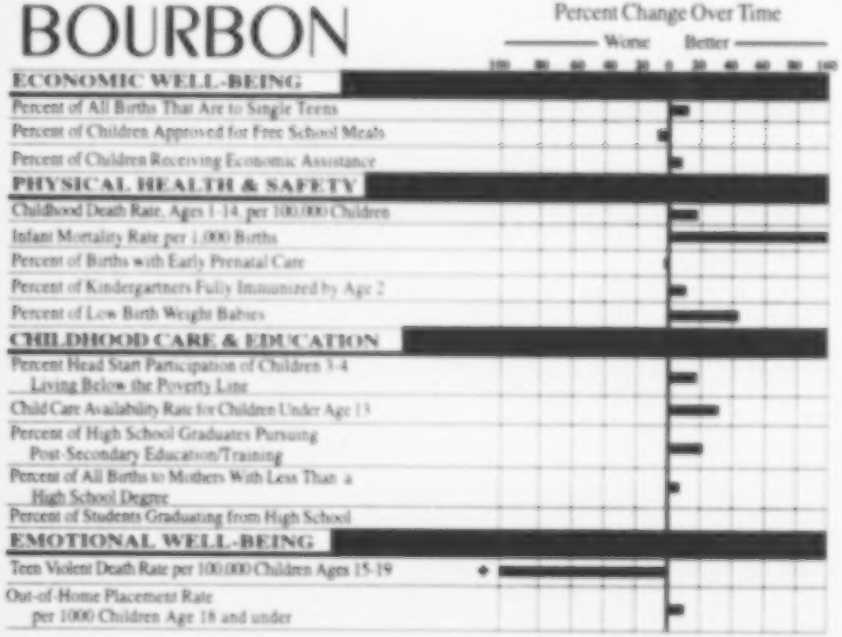
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	29,382	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	27.0%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	95.2%	88.4%
Black	1.2%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.4%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	2.8%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$28,969	$32,966
Unemployment	4.2%	4.5%

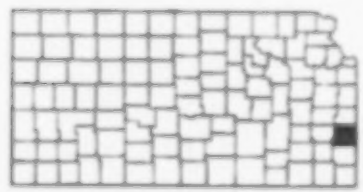
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Great Bend

BOURBON


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating from High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Bourbon County had twelve fewer babies born to single teens than the year before...a great reason to celebrate! Additionally, nine other indicators improved for the county's children. However, the county is performing at the bottom of the state in the percentage of children approved for free school meals, children receiving economic assistance and the percentage of births receiving early prenatal care. The county may want to target their efforts in addressing what could improve their performance in those areas.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	14,966	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.9%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	96.2%	88.4%
Black	2.8%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.4%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.5%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$25,462	$32,966
Unemployment	5.9%	4.5%

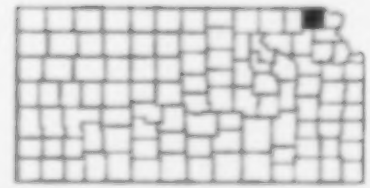
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Fort Scott

BROWN

Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating from High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Brown County has a slightly higher percentage of its population under the age of 18 than the state average. There were no childhood deaths for the current year. Of concern for the county is the fact that all economic well-being indicators continue to perform in the bottom ten percent of the entire state.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	11,128	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	27.5%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	90.8%	88.4%
Black	1.2%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	6.0%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.7%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$24,728	$32,966
Unemployment	5.8%	4.5%

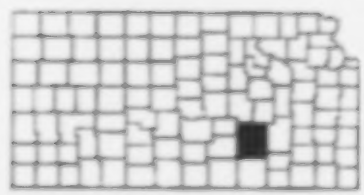
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Hiawatha

BUTLER

Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating from High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Butler County had good news that 44 more young people pursued additional education after graduating from high school than the previous year. The county also had a higher percentage of kindergartners fully immunized by age two than the 59 percent average for the state. An area the county may want to look at is if the child care availability is adequate for children age 13 and under.



DEMOGRAPHICS

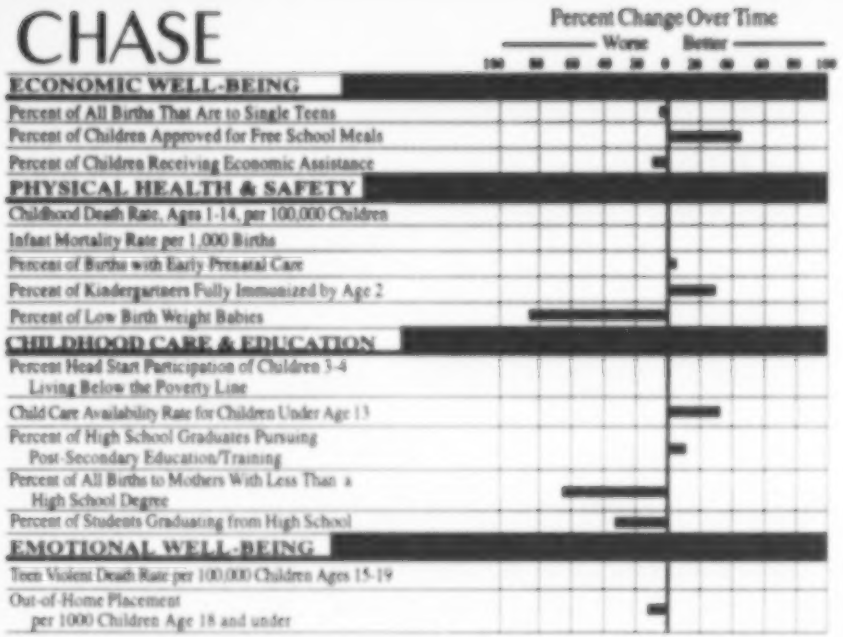
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	50,580	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	28.9%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	96.6%	88.4%
Black	0.7%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.9%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.5%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$36,137	$32,966
Unemployment	4.1%	4.5%

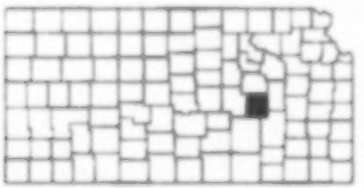
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: El Dorado

CHASE


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating from High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Chase County's efforts on immunization are having positive effects with the increased percentages of kindergartners being fully immunized by age two. Licensed child care for children under age thirteen continues to improve for the county. Because of the small population, rates may vary to a greater extent than is found in more populous states. The county may want to find out why the increase has continued for the past two years in the percent of births to mothers with less than a high school degree.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	3,021	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.0%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	98.1%	88.4%
Black	0.2%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.4%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.3%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$22,440	$32,966
Unemployment	5.6%	4.5%

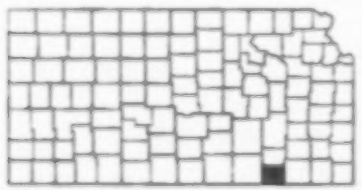
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Cottonwood Falls

CHAUTAQUA

Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating from High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Chautauqua County has 83 percent of its high school graduates pursuing higher education or training. This is good news in that more economic opportunities should be available to these youth as they complete additional education. The county had dramatic increases in the births to single teens, infant mortality, low birth weight babies and births to mothers with less than a high school degree; the growth in these areas is a concern. It should be noted that because of its small population, rates for this county may vary to a greater extent than is found in more populous counties.



DEMOGRAPHICS

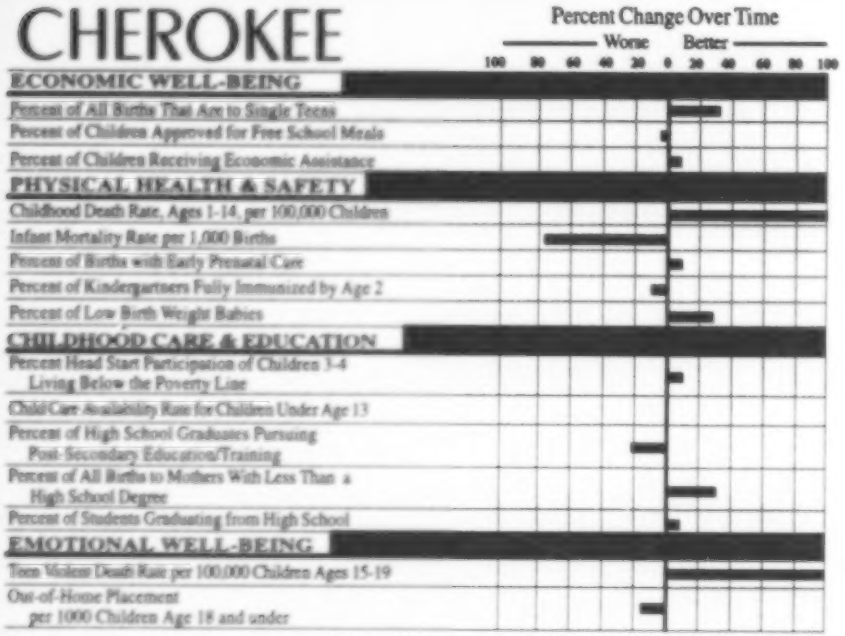
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	4,407	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	23.4%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	94.9%	88.4%
Black	0.5%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	3.4%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.0%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$21,426	$32,966
Unemployment	5.6%	4.5%

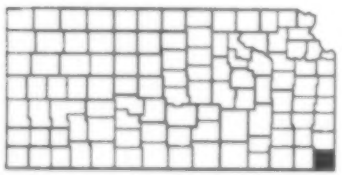
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Sedan

CHEROKEE


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating from High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Cherokee County had no childhood deaths or teen violent deaths for the current year. Additional good news was the high school graduation climbing to 84 percent, higher than the state average of 82 percent. Of concern, 1408 children or 36.1 percent of school age children were eligible for free school meals, a percent significantly higher than the state average of 24 percent. Also, the county should question why the percent of kindergartners fully immunized by age two continued to slip from the previous year.



DEMOGRAPHICS

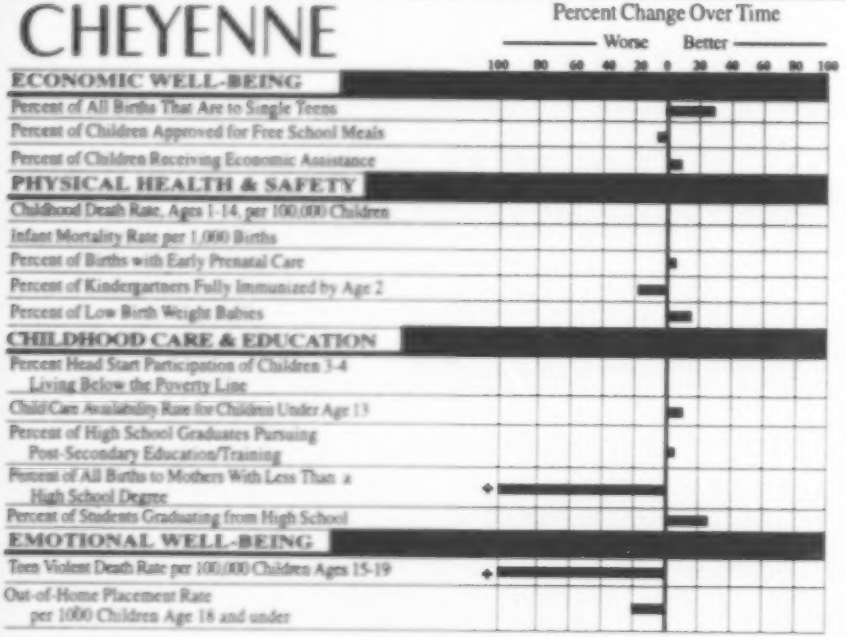
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	21,374	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.4%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	95.0%	88.4%
Black	0.5%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	3.5%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.8%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$22,703	$32,966
Unemployment	6.7%	4.5%

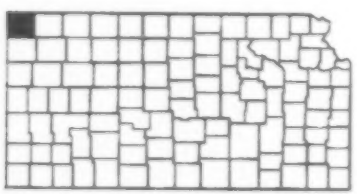
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Columbus

CHEYENNE


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating from High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Cheyenne County had great news that percentages in high school graduations and high school graduates pursuing higher education or training opportunities were higher than the state averages. The county may want to ask why it had 51.7 percent of kindergartners fully immunized by age two as compared to the state average of 59 percent. It should be noted that because of its small population, rates for this county may vary to a greater extent than is found in more populous counties.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	3,243	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	24.1%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	99.0%	88.4%
Black	0.2%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.0%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.6%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$25,984	$32,966
Unemployment	2.2%	4.5%

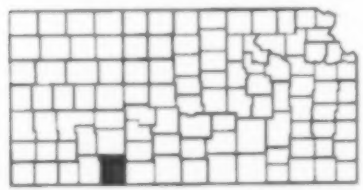
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: St. Francis

CLARK

Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating from High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Clark County's kindergartners fully immunized by age two showed a continued dramatic two year increase to 73.1 percent for the current year compared to the state figure of 59.0 percent. The county has more than adequate child care availability for children age thirteen and under. The county may want to watch the increases in the percent of children eligible for free school meals which climbed to 20.1 percent, and the percent of children receiving economic assistance which moved up to 12.0 percent. The small population of the county can cause rates to vary to a greater extent than is found in more populous counties.



DEMOGRAPHICS

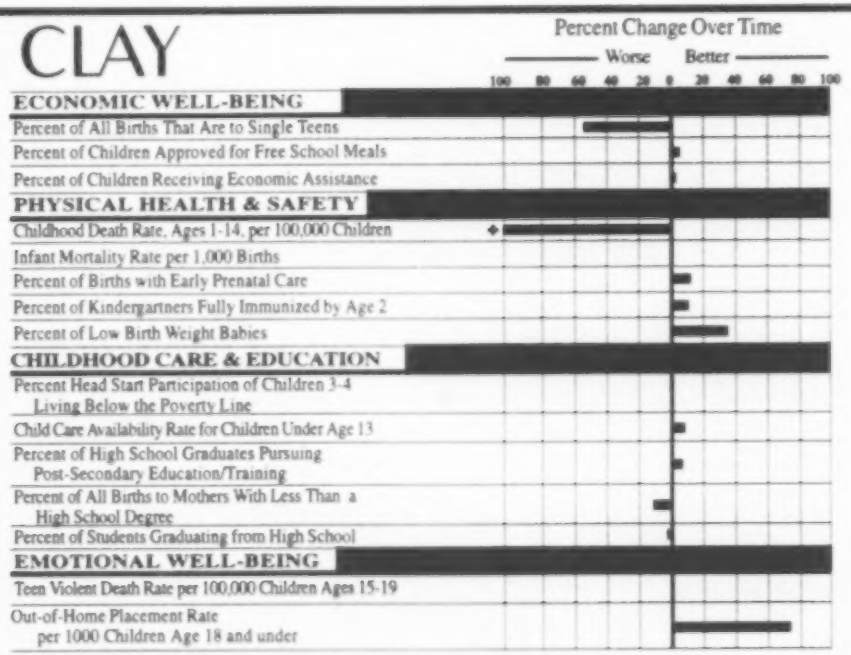
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	2,418	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.1%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	96.9%	88.4%
Black	0.0%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	1.0%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.7%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$26,631	$32,966
Unemployment	2.5%	4.5%

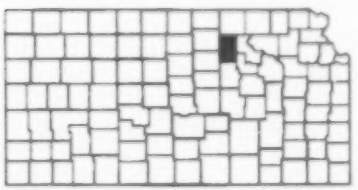
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Ashland

CLAY


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating from High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Clay County's 84 babies that received early prenatal care were 95 percent of the current years' births for the county, placing the county ranking for early prenatal care in the top 10 percent for the state. Kindergartners fully immunized by age two is almost 69 percent, higher than the 59 percent average for Kansas. For every 100 births in the county at least ten were to single teens, a trend the county should watch.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	9,158	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.6%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	98.9%	88.4%
Black	0.2%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.2%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.4%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$25,886	$32,966
Unemployment	3.3%	4.5%

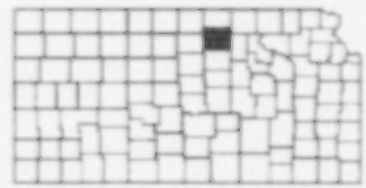
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Clay Center

CLOUD

Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating from High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Cloud County showed that 91 percent of the births in the county received early prenatal care which was good news. Head Start participation opportunities are among the best in the state. The county's high school graduation rate at 98 percent is higher than the state average of 82 percent. The county has slightly over 28 percent of school-age children eligible for free school meals, which is higher than the state average of 24 percent.



DEMOGRAPHICS

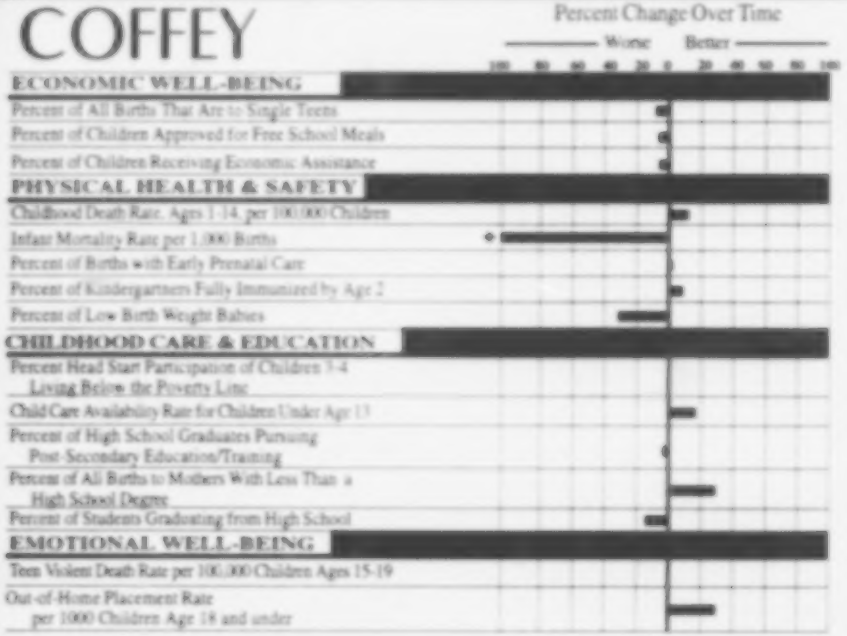
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	11,023	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	22.9%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	98.8%	88.4%
Black	0.3%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.1%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.7%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$25,654	$32,966
Unemployment	3.2%	4.5%

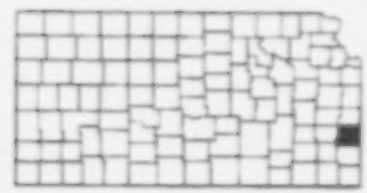
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Concordia

COFFEY


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating from High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Coffey County had 95 babies receiving early prenatal care which accounted for 89 percent of all live births for the year, which is better than the state average of 86 percent. Licensed child care availability for children under thirteen years old is considered adequate at 25 percent; with slightly over 30 percent, the county is well able to serve child care needs. The county may want to watch the indicators under economic well-being, since they have slipped from previous years.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	8,404	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	27.2%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	98.4%	88.4%
Black	0.1%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.6%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.7%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$27,874	$32,966
Unemployment	6.4%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

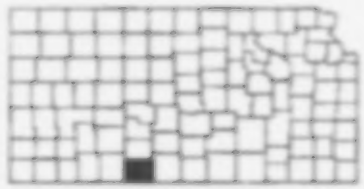
County Seat: Fort Scott

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

COMANCHE

Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Comanche County showed over 78 percent of the kindergartners were fully immunized at two years old, compared to the state average of 59 percent. The percentage of high school graduates pursuing post-secondary education or training was at 92 percent, placing the county in the top 10 percent of the state. Of concern is the decline in the percent of births with early prenatal care.



DEMOGRAPHICS

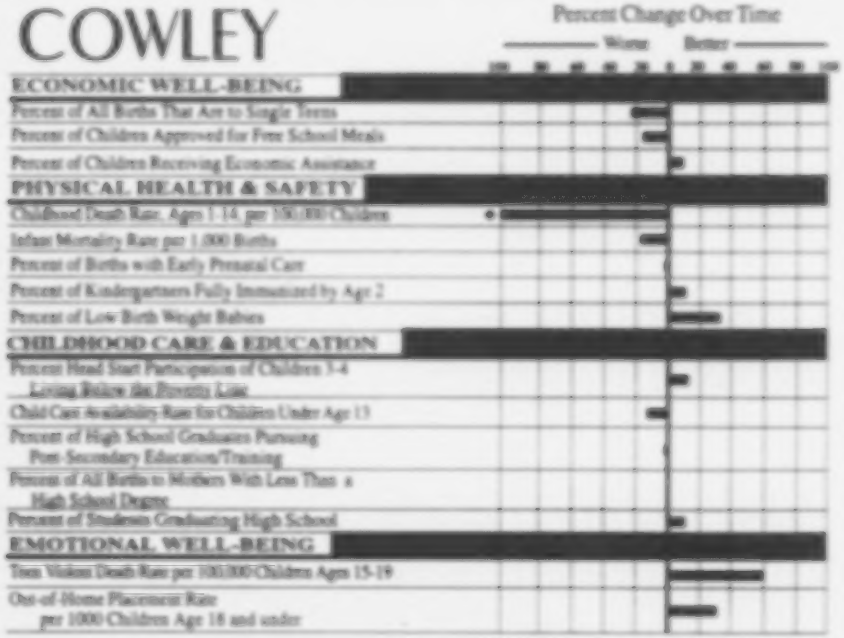
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	2,313	2,477,574
Percent Population		
Under Age 18	24.4%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	98.7%	88.4%
Black	0.3%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.5%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.6%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$24,057	$32,966
Unemployment	1.5%	4.5%

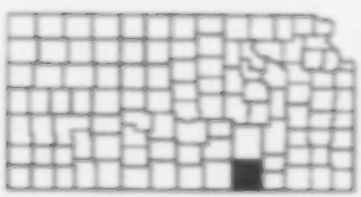
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Coldwater

COWLEY


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Cowley County increased the percentage of students graduating from high school, which was great news. More good news was that over 65 percent of kindergartners were fully immunized by age two, compared to the state average of 59 percent. The childhood death rate of 87.1 is of concern. The out-of-home placement rate has the county at the bottom 10 percent of the state.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	36,915	2,477,574
Percent Population		
Under Age 18	26.5%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	91.5%	88.4%
Black	2.8%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	1.8%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.9%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	3.0%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$31,107	$32,966
Unemployment	5.5%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

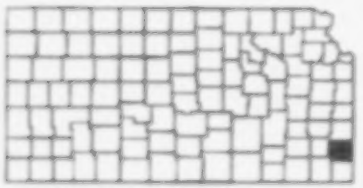
County Seat: Winfield

A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.

CRAWFORD

Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Crawford County had great news that 89 percent of the births in the county received early prenatal care. The immunization rate improved, which also should be celebrated. The out-of-home placement rate at sixteen remains higher than the state average rate of eight. All economic well-being indicators are performing at worse percentages than the average of all counties.



DEMOGRAPHICS

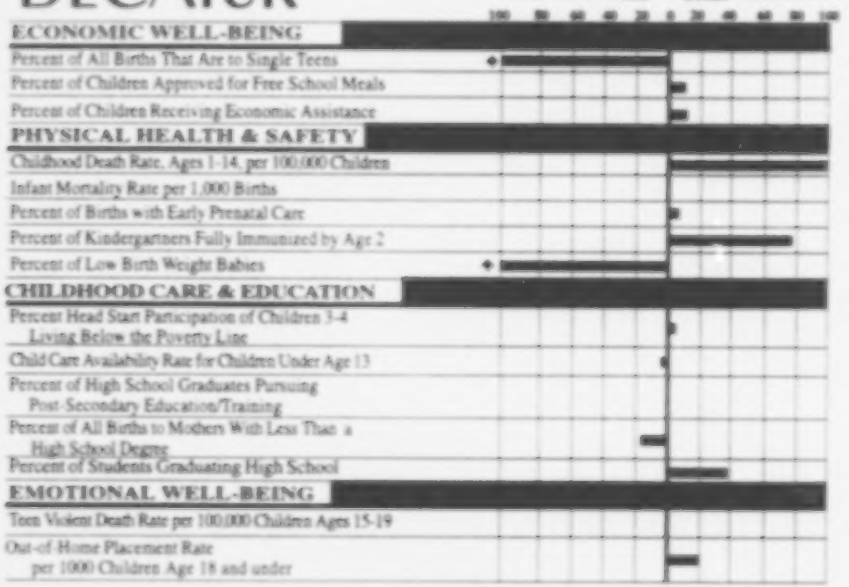
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	35,568	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	23.3%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	95.7%	88.4%
Black	1.3%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.8%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.2%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.9%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$26,516	$32,966
Unemployment	4.9%	4.5%

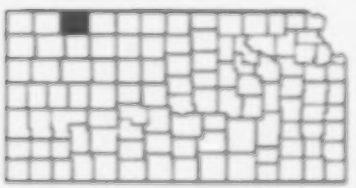
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Girard

DECATUR


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Decatur County can celebrate that over 73 percent of kindergartners were fully immunized by age two: a significant improvement over previous years. Head Start participation, slightly higher than 85 percent, is one of the best in the state. Because of the county's small population, rates for this county may vary to a greater extent than is found in more populous counties.



DEMOGRAPHICS

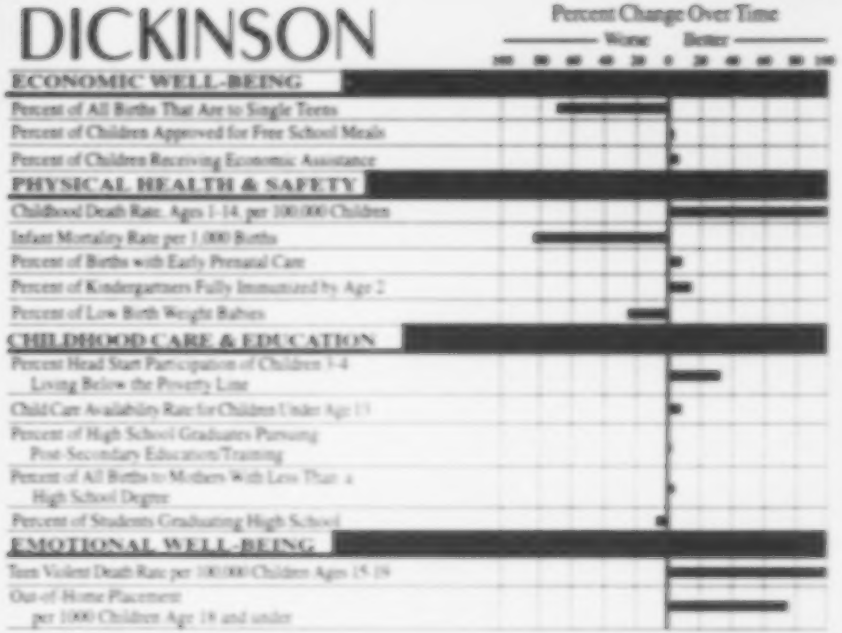
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	4,021	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.8%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	99.4%	88.4%
Black	0.0%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.2%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.3%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$26,250	$32,966
Unemployment	2.8%	4.5%

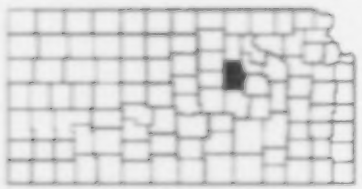
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Oberlin

DICKINSON


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under

Dickinson County had no childhood or teen violent deaths for the current year. A little over 69 percent of kindergartners were fully immunized by age two, which was good news for the county. The number of licensed child care slots for children under age thirteen are more than adequate. Eleven out of every 100 babies born were to single teens.



DEMOGRAPHICS

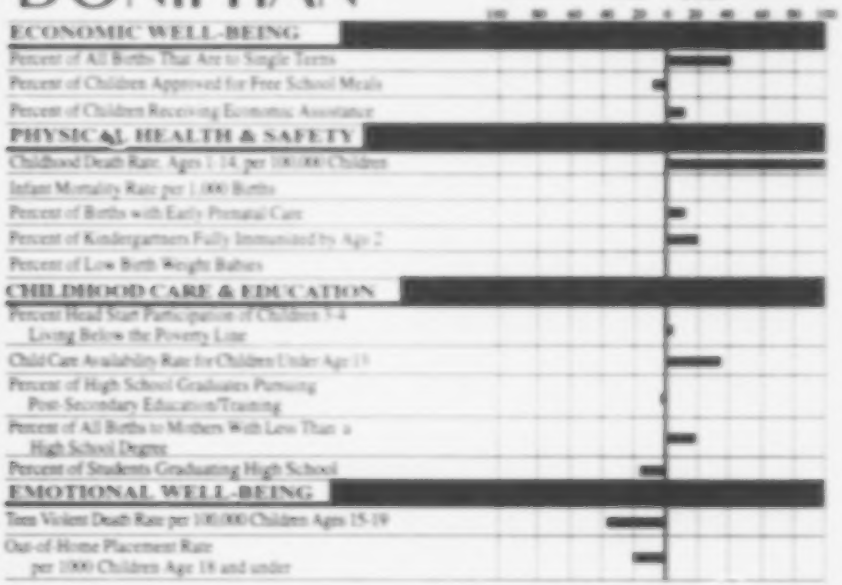
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	18,958	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.1%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	96.9%	88.4%
Black	0.6%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.3%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.8%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$28,019	$32,966
Unemployment	5.7%	4.5%

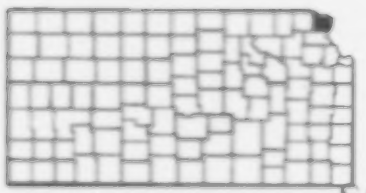
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Abilene

DONIPHAN


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under

Doniphan County has one of the top percentages in Head Start participation in the state, registering at almost 81 percent. More good news for the county was that 86 percent of the births received early prenatal care. The county should note that three school aged children out of every ten are eligible for free school meals. The county should question why only 50 percent of the kindergartners were fully immunized by age two.



DEMOGRAPHICS

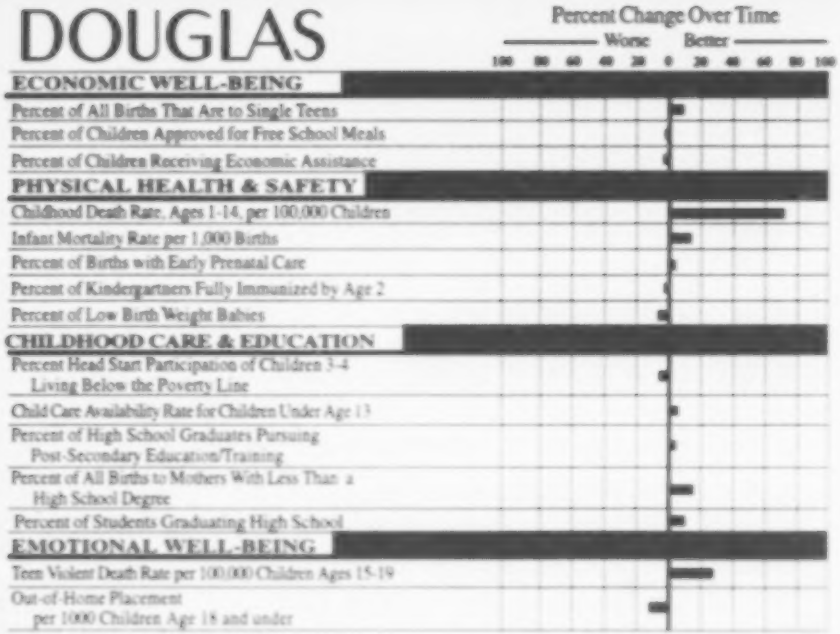
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	8,134	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.1%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	96.1%	88.4%
Black	1.9%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	1.2%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.6%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$26,317	$32,966
Unemployment	7.0%	4.5%

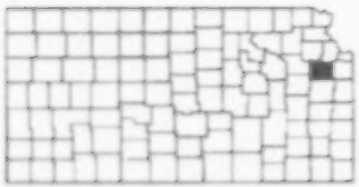
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Troy

DOUGLAS


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Douglas County, with 30 slots per 100 children, has more than enough licensed child care slots for the children of the county age thirteen and under. Only eight percent of all births were to mothers with less than a high school degree, as compared to the state's seventeen percent average. The county has extremely low Head Start participation and may want to further examine this indicator.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	81,798	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	20.5%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	87.7%	88.4%
Black	4.0%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	2.5%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	3.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	2.6%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$35,631	$32,966
Unemployment	4.8%	4.5%

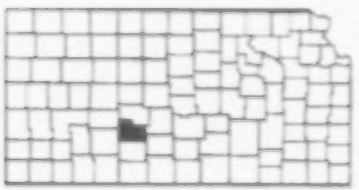
1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services

County Seat: Lawrence

EDWARDS

Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Edwards County showed gains in the higher educational pursuits by high school graduates. The county experienced an increase in the percentage of births to single teens and low birth weight babies. These may be areas the community wants to look at more in depth. The small population of the county can cause rates to vary to a greater extent than is found in more populous counties.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	3,787	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.0%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	94.2%	88.4%
Black	0.1%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.3%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	5.2%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$25,784	$32,966
Unemployment	2.8%	4.5%

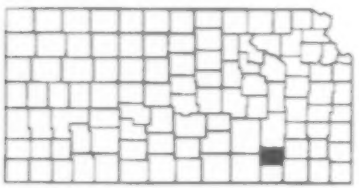
1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services

County Seat: Kinsley

ELK

Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Elk County has a smaller population than other counties which can cause rates to vary to a greater extent than is found in more populous counties. The county has a higher percentage of high school graduates pursuing further education than the state average of 77 percent. A continued increase in the percentage of children approved for free school meals is of concern as this evidences economic stresses for children and their families.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	3,327	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	21.6%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	96.3%	88.4%
Black	0.2%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	1.5%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.8%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$25,091	$32,966
Unemployment	5.3%	4.5%

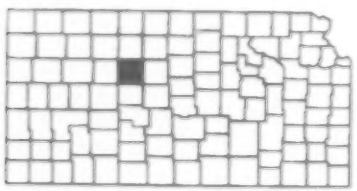
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Howard

ELLIS

Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Ellis County is in the top 10 percent of all counties in the state in performance on four indicators: children eligible for free school meals, births with early prenatal care, child care availability, births to mothers without a high school degree. In addition to the four top performers, improvements in three other indicators was good news for the county also. The percentage of births to single teens has grown and may have a relationship with the increases in infant mortality and low birth weight babies.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	26,004	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.9%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	98.0%	88.4%
Black	0.4%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.1%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.6%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.8%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$31,144	$32,966
Unemployment	3.2%	4.5%

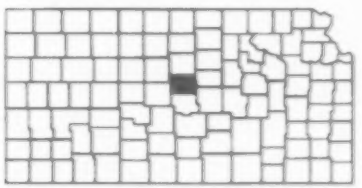
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Hays

ELLSWORTH

Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Ellsworth County is performing well above the state average with almost 71 percent of the county's kindergartners fully immunized by age two. Another positive for young children living in the county is that available child care slots are more than adequate for the county's younger population. An area of concern is the high percentage of births to single teens.



DEMOGRAPHICS

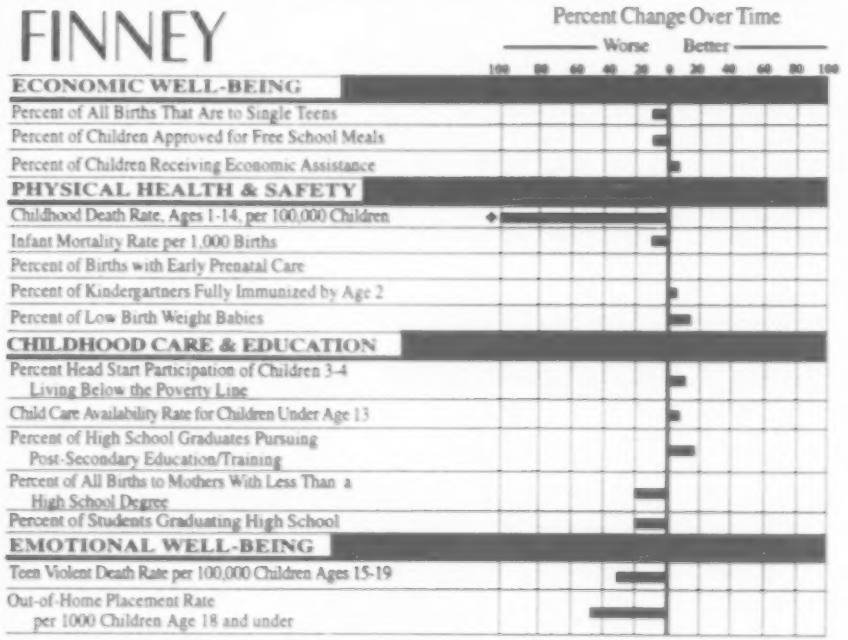
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	6,586	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	23.7%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	94.6%	88.4%
Black	2.0%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.3%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	2.8%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$26,332	$32,966
Unemployment	4.4%	4.5%

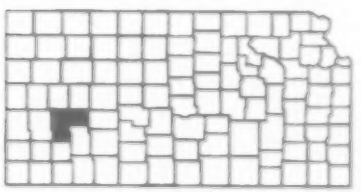
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Ellsworth

FINNEY


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Finney County has slightly over 34 percent of children under age 18. With this larger population of youth, children's issues should be a priority for the county. Head Start participation is higher than the state average, as is the county percentage of students pursuing higher education. Areas of great concern are the high percentages of children eligible for free school meals, low percentages of early prenatal care and low graduation rates.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	33,070	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	34.2%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	69.3%	88.4%
Black	1.2%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.6%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	3.5%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	25.3%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$31,383	$32,966
Unemployment	3.5%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Garden City

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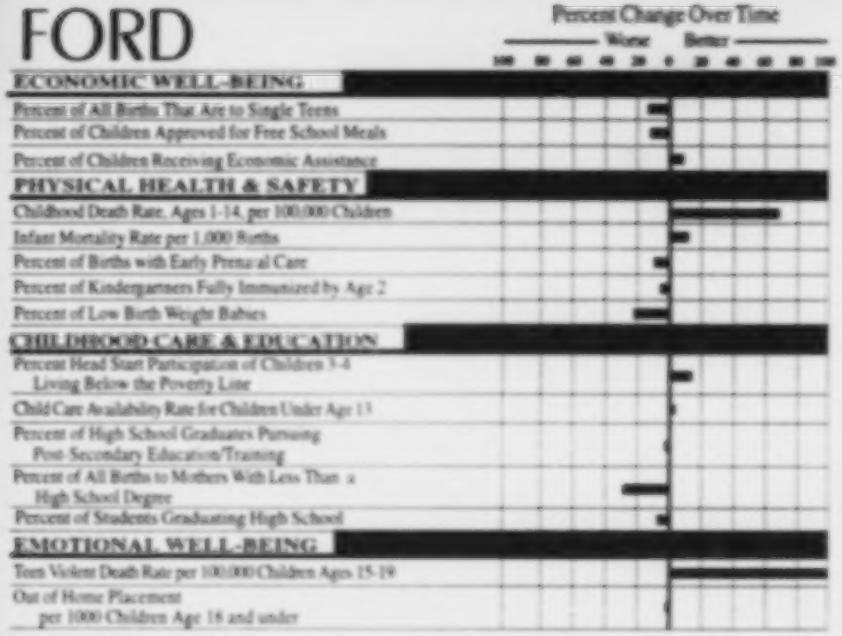
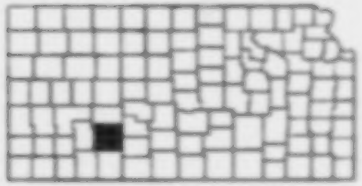
FORD


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out of Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Ford County can celebrate that there were no teen violent deaths in the current year. Improvements in the childhood death rate and infant mortality are also significant and show a positive direction. Bad news for the county is the high percentage of children approved for free school meals an indicator of economic concern



DEMOGRAPHICS

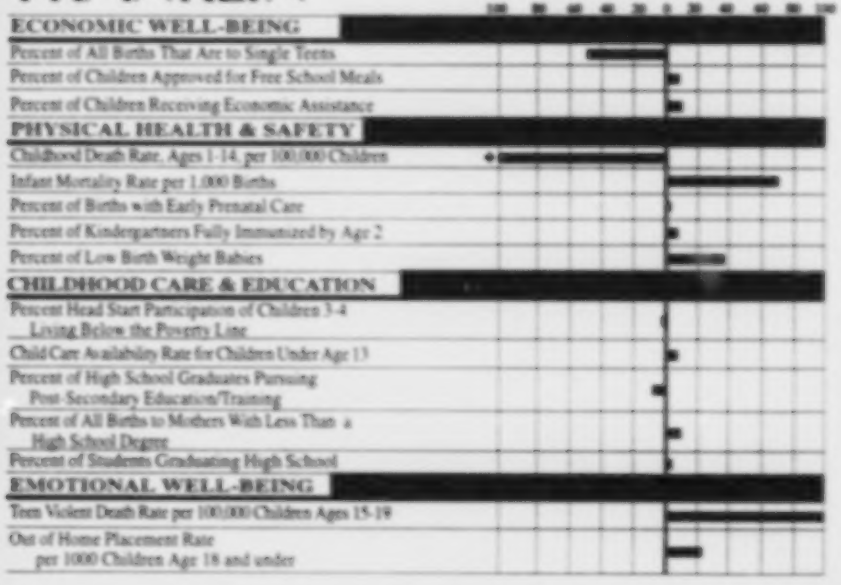
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	27,463	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	29.0%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	80.5%	88.4%
Black	1.6%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.5%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2.4%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	14.9%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$30,613	$32,966
Unemployment	3.5%	4.5%

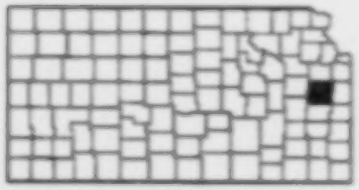
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Dodge City

FRANKLIN


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out of Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Franklin County showed improvements in eleven indicators. The improvement in the low birth weight babies puts this indicator well below the state average of 6.6 percent. There were no teen violent deaths for the county, which should also be celebrated. Of concern are the 36 births to single teens which translates into the fact that almost thirteen babies out of every 100 born in the county was to a single teen.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	21,994	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	28.0%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	95.4%	88.4%
Black	1.3%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.8%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.4%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	2.1%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$30,210	$32,966
Unemployment	6.1%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Ottawa

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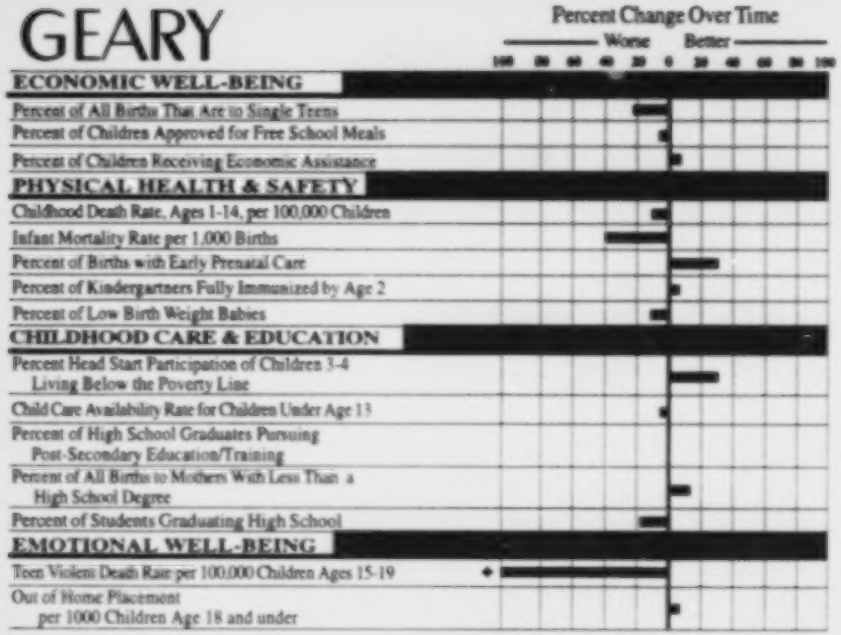
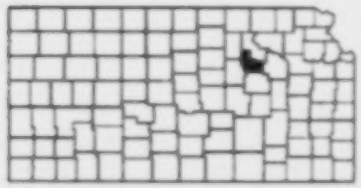
A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.

GEARY


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out of Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Geary County had good news with positive change in births receiving early prenatal care and the increase in participation in the Head Start program. The transfer of military personnel in and out of the county may affect the graduation rate, since migration activity cannot be measured in this indicator. The county may want to analyze why the childhood death and teen violent death rates are significantly higher than the state average.



DEMOGRAPHICS

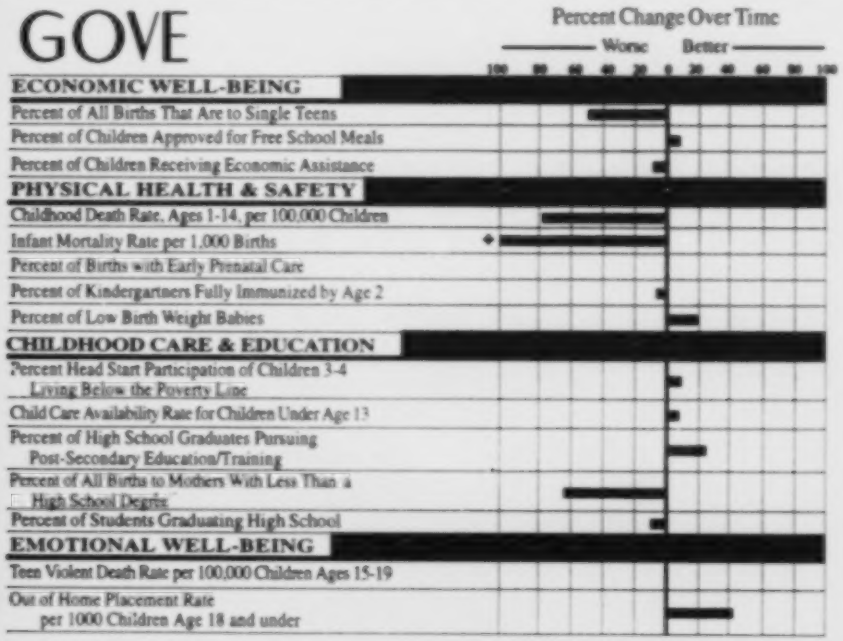
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	30,453	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	29.5%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	66.4%	88.4%
Black	22.9%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.6%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	3.8%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	6.1%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$24,231	$32,966
Unemployment	6.5%	4.5%

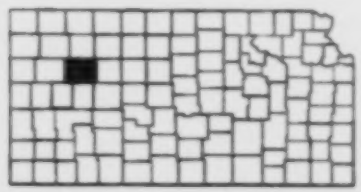
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Junction City

GOVE


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out of Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Gove County is performing in the top ten percent of the state with five indicators: percent of children approved for free school meals, percent of children receiving economic assistance, Head Start participation, high school graduates pursuing additional education and the percent of births to mothers with less than a high school degree. The county may want to analyze why the immunization rate has declined the past three years.



DEMOGRAPHICS

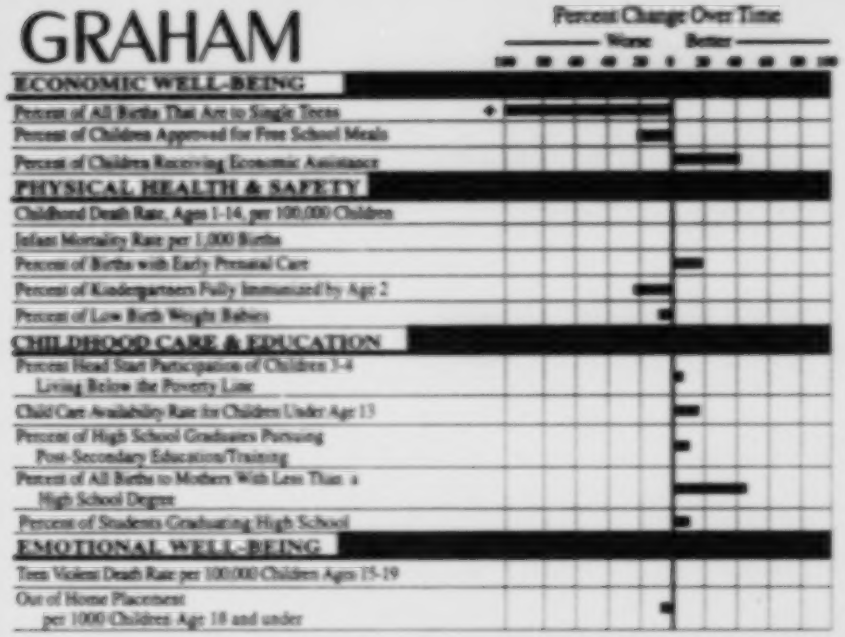
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	3,231	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.9%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	99.4%	88.4%
Black	0.1%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.2%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.3%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$28,275	$32,966
Unemployment	1.8%	4.5%

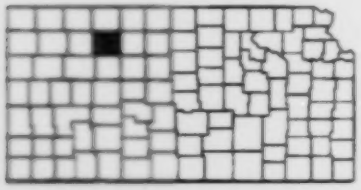
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Gove

GRAHAM


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergarteners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out of Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Graham County achieved an outstanding year for early prenatal care and the high school graduation rate; both indicators had 100 percent! Additional good news for the county were no childhood deaths, no infant deaths and no teen violent deaths. The county may want to look at why the immunization rates are so much lower than the rest of the state.



DEMOGRAPHICS

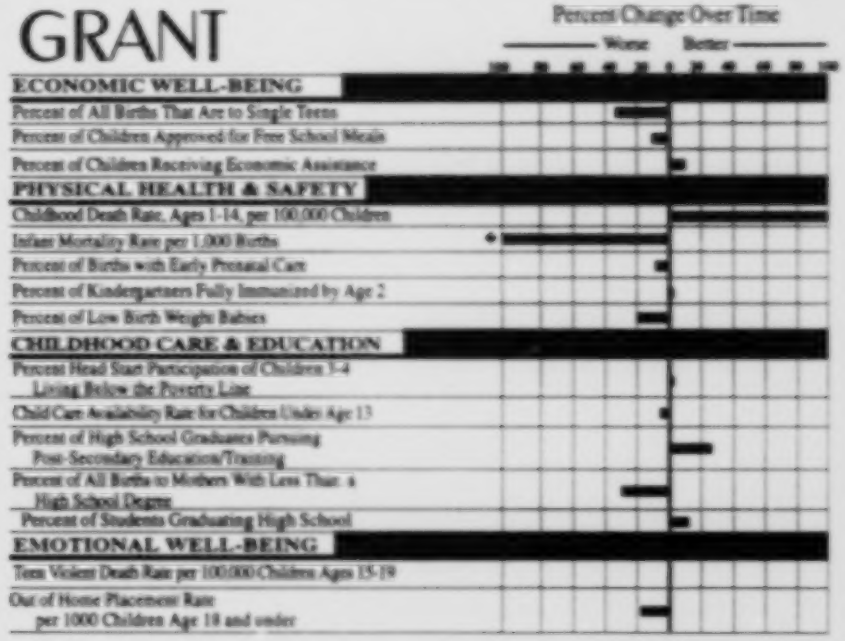
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	3,543	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.2%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	95.8%	88.4%
Black	2.9%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.4%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.6%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$27,742	$32,966
Unemployment	4.5%	4.5%

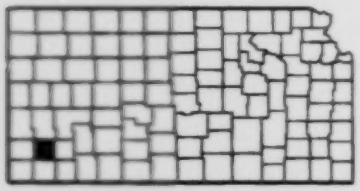
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Hill City

GRANT


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergarteners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out of Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Grant County gained positive movements for students with increases in the high school graduation percents and the percentage of graduates pursuing additional education and training opportunities. The county is one of the best in the state for Head Start participation also. Areas the county may want to focus on are the high percentages of births to single teens, the high infant mortality rates and the low percentage of births receiving early prenatal care.



DEMOGRAPHICS

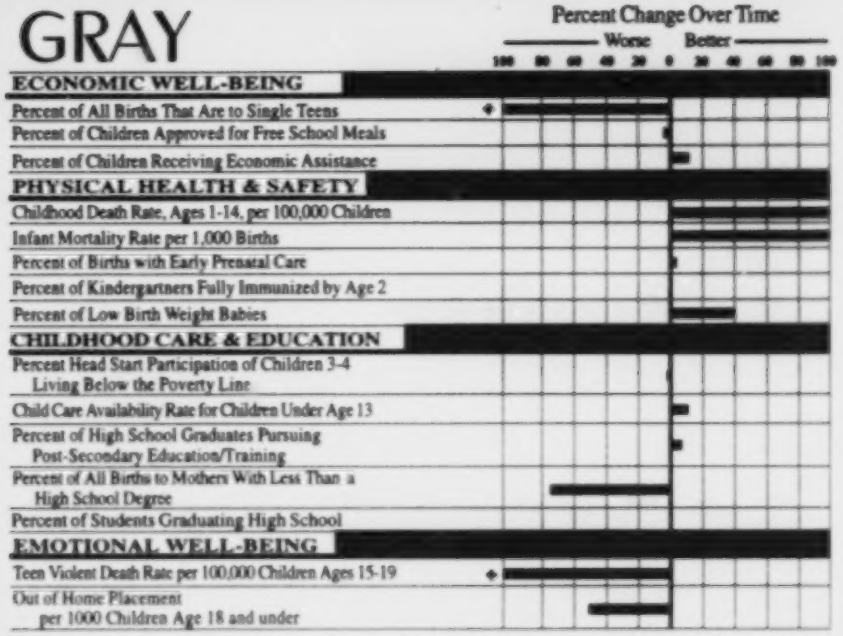
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	7,159	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	34.5%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	76.8%	88.4%
Black	0.0%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	1.0%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.5%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	21.6%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$32,241	$32,966
Unemployment	3.0%	4.5%

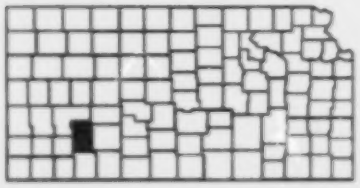
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Ulysses

GRAY


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out of Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Gray County has a relatively low percent of unemployment at 2.7 percent. Improvements in the majority of physical health and safety indicators shows emphasis was placed on prevention for the children of the county. It should be noted that a large population of Holdeman Mennonites live in the county which may affect the percent of births to mothers with less than a high school degree. The county continued a trend of increases in births to single teens.



DEMOGRAPHICS

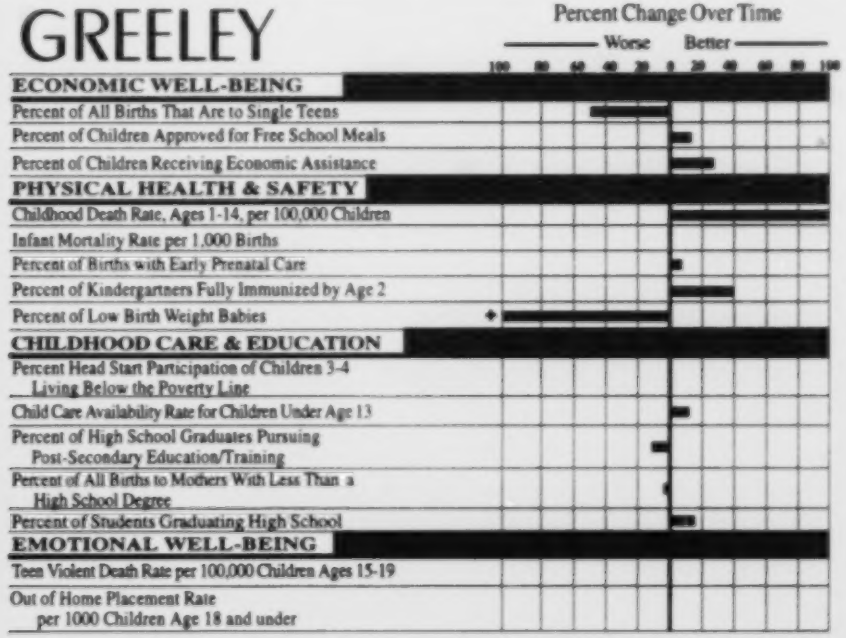
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	5,396	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	32.0%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	95.1%	88.4%
Black	0.1%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.4%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	4.2%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$28,878	$32,966
Unemployment	2.7%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Cimarron

GREELEY


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
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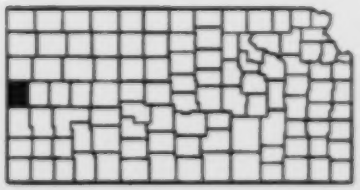
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out of Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Greeley County had one of the state's highest percentages of kindergartners fully immunized by age two, which was great news. Ninety-one percent of all babies born in the county received prenatal care in the first trimester. The county may question if there are enough licensed child care slots serving the county.



DEMOGRAPHICS

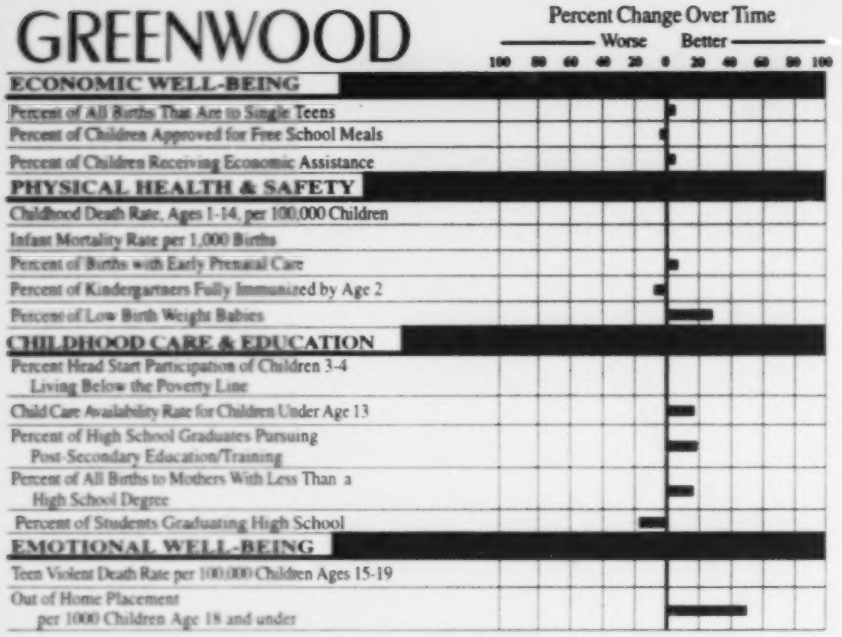
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	1,774	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	30.8%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	93.5%	88.4%
Black	0.2%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.1%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	6.0%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$31,989	$32,966
Unemployment	3.3%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Tribune

GREENWOOD


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
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Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
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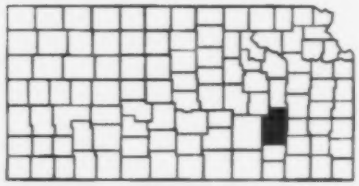
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out of Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Greenwood County had good news that 83 percent of the county's graduates were pursuing additional education or training. The county continues to have one of the lowest percentages of kindergartners fully immunized by age two in the state. Almost twelve percent of all babies born in the county were to single teens.



DEMOGRAPHICS

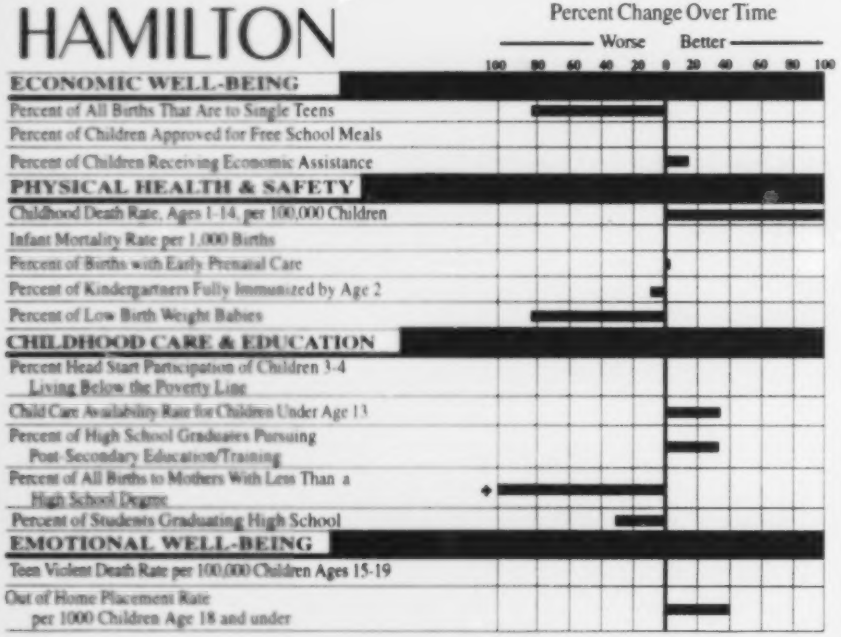
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	7,847	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	23.8%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	97.8%	88.4%
Black	0.1%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.9%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.2%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$24,740	$32,966
Unemployment	5.4%	4.5%

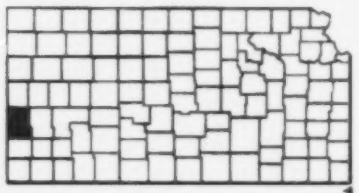
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Eureka

HAMILTON


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out of Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Hamilton County experienced improvements in the licensed child care availability rate over the previous year. More positive news for the county was the percentage of high school graduates pursing higher education or training. It should be noted that migration activity cannot be measured in the high school graduation figure, and the county would have to analyze the drop in the high school graduation percent.



DEMOGRAPHICS

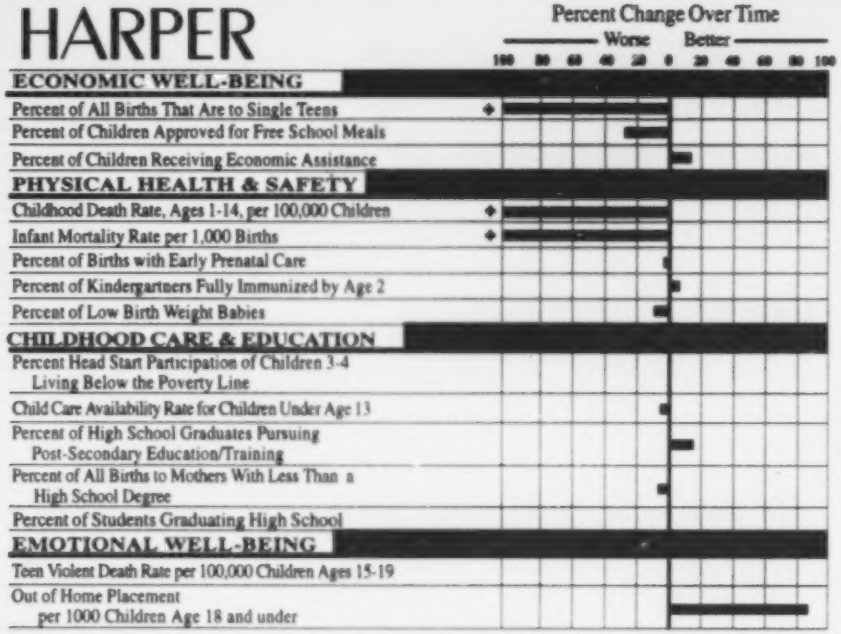
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	2,388	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.8%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	92.6%	88.4%
Black	0.2%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.3%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.0%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	5.8%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$29,483	$32,966
Unemployment	2.3%	4.5%

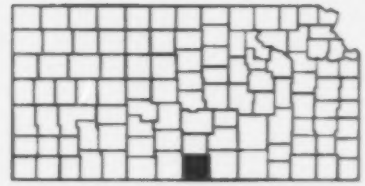
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Syracuse

HARPER


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out of Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Harper County had good news that 84 percent of the high school graduates were pursuing additional education or training. The out-of-home placement rate is one of the best in the state. Of concern is the continued increase in the percent of children approved for free school meals.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	7,124	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.4%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	97.6%	88.4%
Black	0.2%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.6%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.5%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$26,358	$32,966
Unemployment	3.4%	4.5%

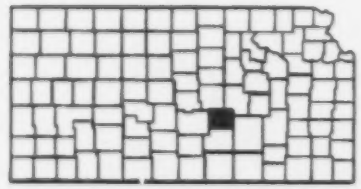
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Anthony

HARVEY

Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out of Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Harvey County had positive increases in the percentages of kindergartners fully immunized by age two and births that had early prenatal care. More good news was that 82 percent of high school graduates were pursuing post-secondary education or training. Thirty-seven babies, slightly over eight percent of all the county births, were to single teens.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

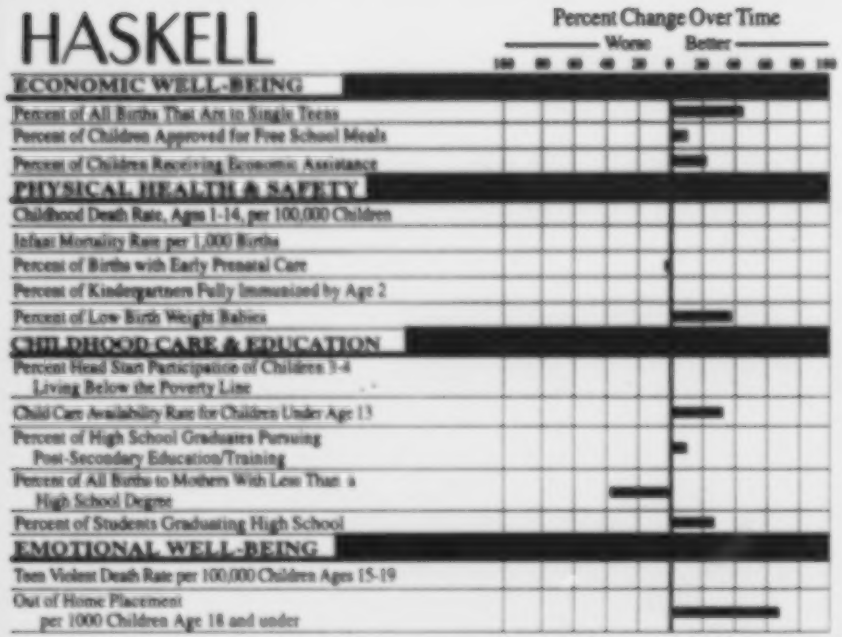
	County	State
Population Size	31,028	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.3%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	91.9%	88.4%
Black	1.7%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.5%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.7%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	5.2%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$32,955	$32,966
Unemployment	3.9%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

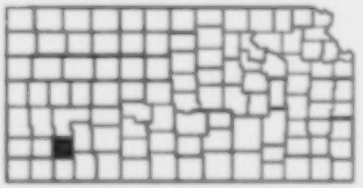
County Seat: Newton

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

HASKELL


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out of Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Haskell County had great news that 88 percent of the high school graduates were pursuing further education or training. Improvements in the percentage of births to single teens should also be cause for celebration for the county. The 65 percent of births having early prenatal care should be of concern, as the county is well below the state figure of 86 percent.



DEMOGRAPHICS

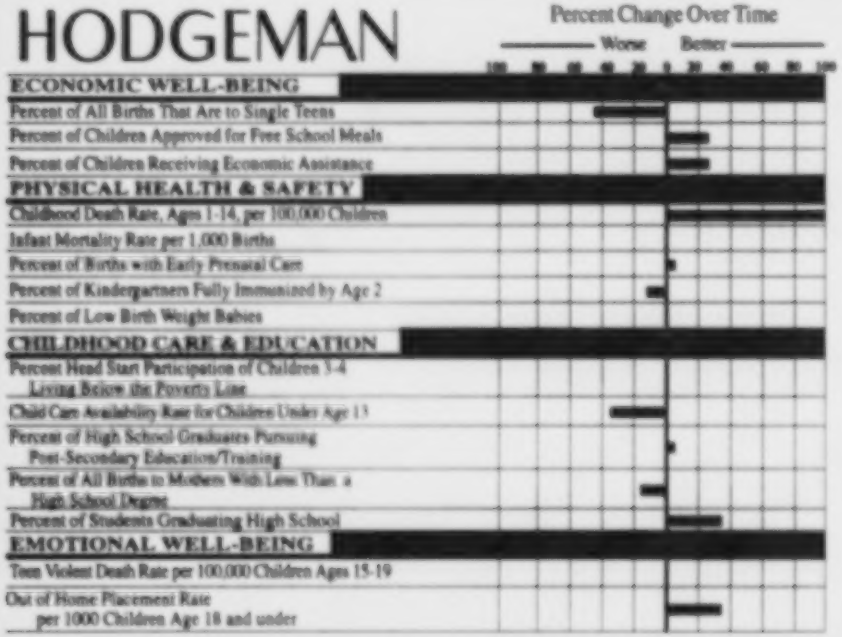
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	3,886	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	32.6%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	85.0%	88.4%
Black	0.1%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.4%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	14.3%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$30,632	$32,966
Unemployment	3.5%	4.5%

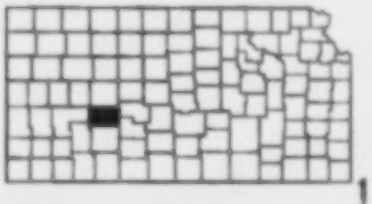
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Sublette

HODGEMAN


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out of Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Hodgeman County has some of the lowest percentages in the state with respect to children eligible for free school meals and children receiving economic assistance. Along with an unemployment rate of 2.4, the county offers a strong economic well-being for the children of the county. Licensed child care availability is extremely low at 9.3 percent, since 25 percent is considered adequate.



DEMOGRAPHICS

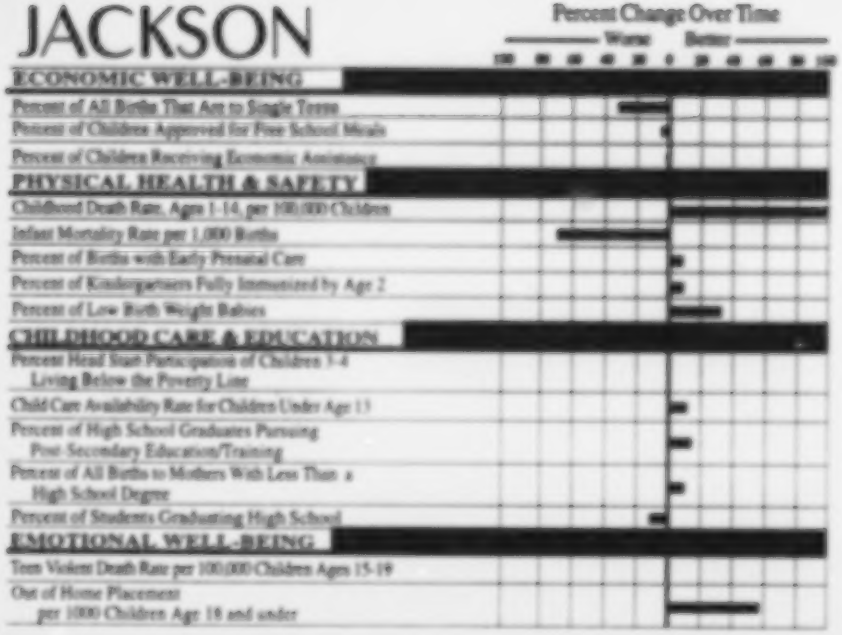
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	2,177	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	28.1%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	97.4%	88.4%
Black	1.0%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.1%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.5%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$26,296	$32,966
Unemployment	2.4%	4.5%

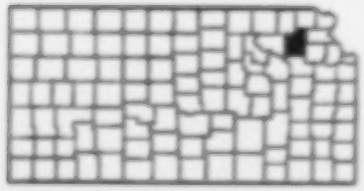
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Jetmore

JACKSON


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergarteners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out of Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Jackson County is among the top performers in the state with over 78 percent of kindergartners fully immunized by age two. Ninety-five percent of the babies born in the county received early prenatal care. It should be noted that all three indicators under economic well-being slipped from last year.



DEMOGRAPHICS

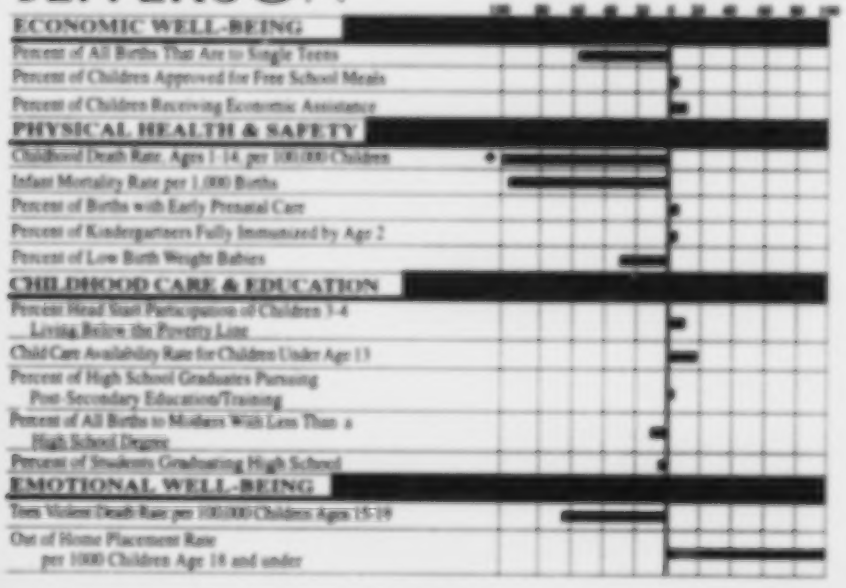
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	11,525	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	28.7%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	92.6%	88.4%
Black	0.3%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	5.9%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.1%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$30,572	$32,966
Unemployment	5.7%	4.5%

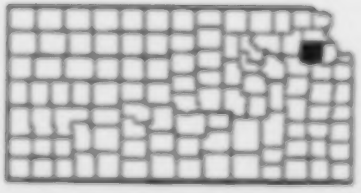
(1993 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Holton

JEFFERSON


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergarteners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out of Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Jefferson County had 188 babies, 90 percent of births that received prenatal care during the first trimester of pregnancy. More good news was the immunization rate of 69 percent. Of concern is the high percentage of low birth weight babies weighing 5.5 pounds or under; this was one of the highest in the state.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

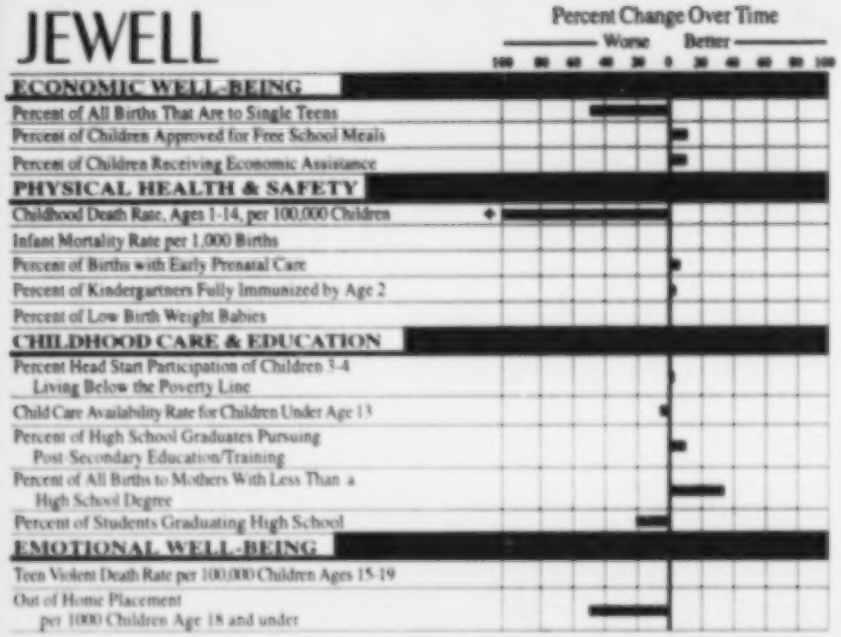
	County	State
Population Size	15,905	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	27.4%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	97.5%	88.4%
Black	0.5%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.8%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.4%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.8%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$33,460	$32,966
Unemployment	4.4%	4.5%

(1993 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

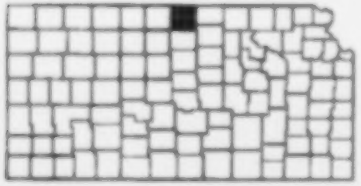
County Seat: Oskaloosa

A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.

JEWELL


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out of Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Jewell County has one of the best immunization percentages in the state at almost 79. More to celebrate was the fact that there were no infant deaths, no teen violent deaths and no low birth weigh babies born. There were 22 fewer licensed child care slots from the previous year, or a rate of 11.4 which is one of the lowest rates in the state.



DEMOGRAPHICS

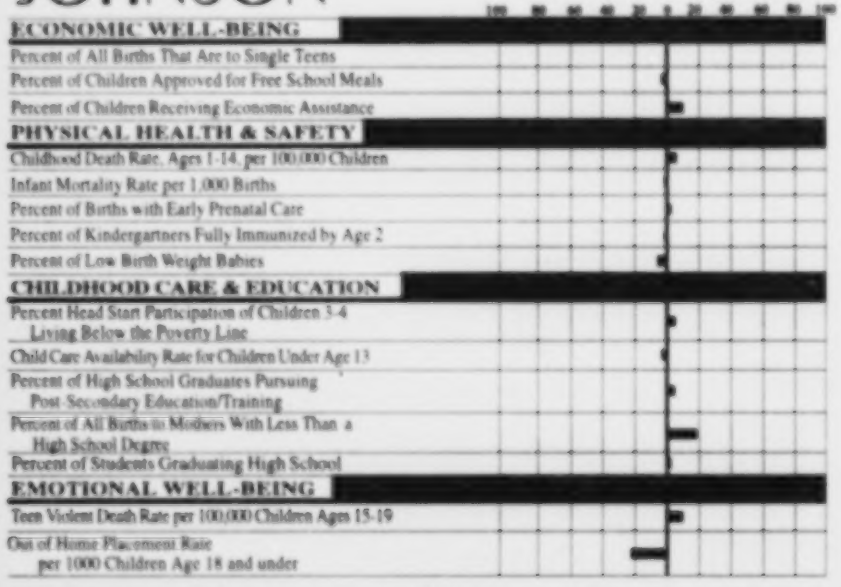
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	4,251	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	23.9%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	99.4%	88.4%
Black	0.0%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.3%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.2%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$21,875	$32,966
Unemployment	2.6%	4.5%

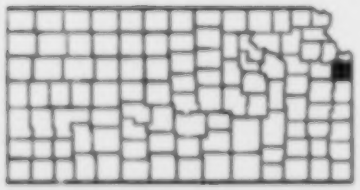
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Mankato

JOHNSON


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out of Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Johnson County had a low unemployment rate of 2.9 percent. The county had five indicators performing in the best ten percent of all counties in the state: births to single teens, children approved for free school meals, children receiving economic assistance, births with early prenatal care and births to mothers with less than a high school degree.



DEMOGRAPHICS

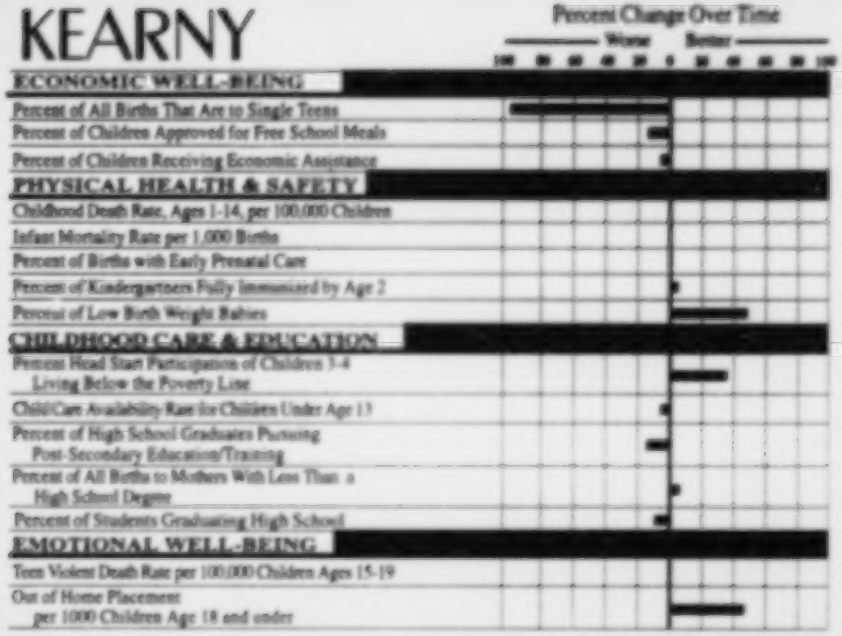
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	355,054	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.8%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	94.1%	88.4%
Black	1.9%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.3%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.6%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	2.0%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$50,348	$32,966
Unemployment	2.9%	4.5%

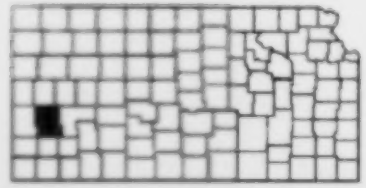
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Olathe

KEARNY


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out of Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Kearny County had a low unemployment rate of 3.1. Great news for the county was that almost 67 percent of kindergartners were fully immunized by age two. In spite of the low unemployment rate, all three of the economic well-being indicators were performing worse than the state average figures.



DEMOGRAPHICS

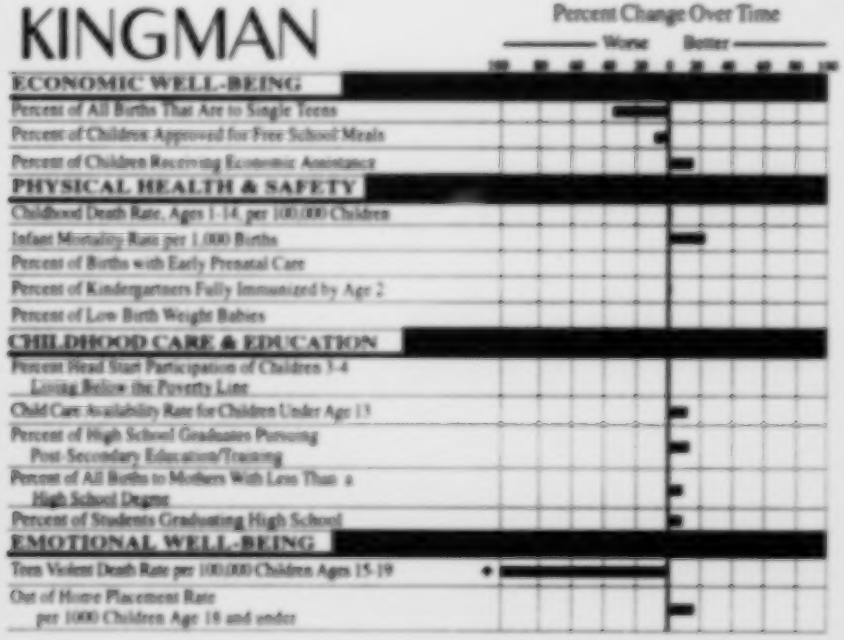
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	4,027	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	33.3%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	82.5%	88.4%
Black	0.1%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.6%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	16.7%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$32,077	$32,966
Unemployment	3.1%	4.5%

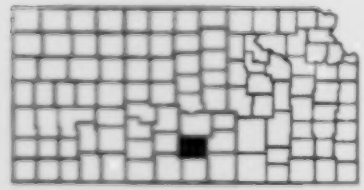
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Lakin

KINGMAN


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out of Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Kingman County showed positive trends in the educational achievements in high school graduates pursuing higher education or training, high school graduations and the percentage of all births to mothers with less than a high school degree. Although some increases occurred in licensed day care slots, the county should analyze if there are enough for the needs of children age thirteen and under. There were ten babies born to single teens which is of concern as well.



DEMOGRAPHICS

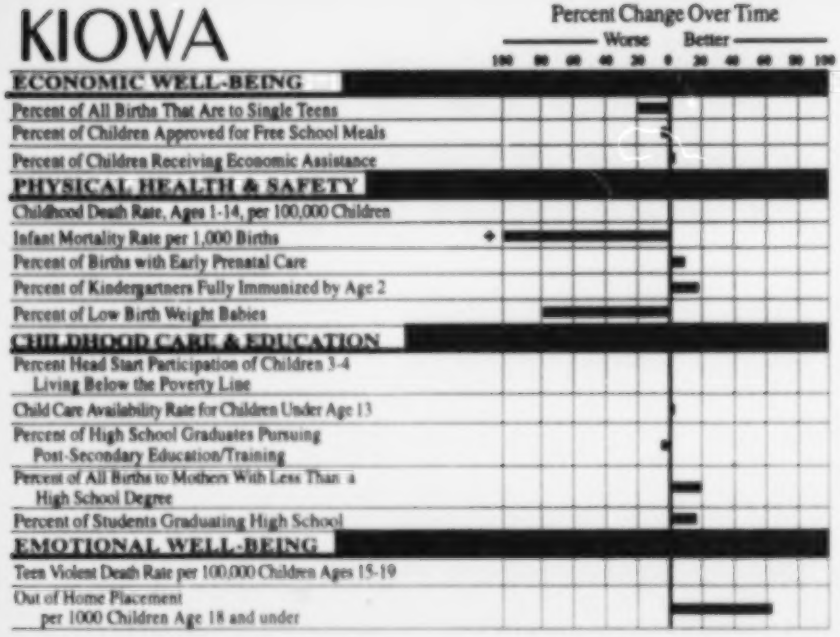
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	8,292	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	27.7%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	98.6%	88.4%
Black	0.0%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.3%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.9%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$27,491	$32,966
Unemployment	4.1%	4.5%

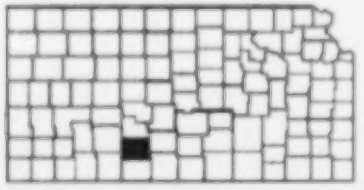
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Kingman

KIOWA


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out of Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Kiowa County had more than enough licensed child care slots available for the children age thirteen and under living in the county. Ninety-two percent of all births received early prenatal care, which was good news for babies born in the county. Because of its small population, rates for this county may vary to a greater extent than is found in more populous counties.



DEMOGRAPHICS

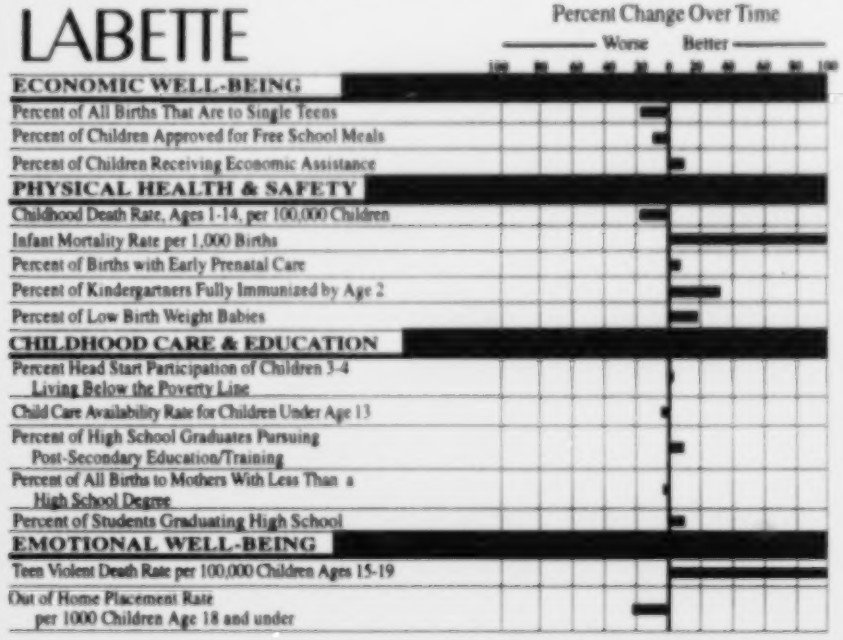
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	3,660	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.9%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	97.9%	88.4%
Black	0.2%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.4%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.1%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$28,099	$32,966
Unemployment	2.6%	4.5%

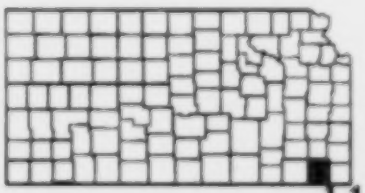
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Greensburg

LABETTE


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out of Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Labette County had an unemployment figure of 6.1 percent, which is higher than the state figure of 4.5 percent. An area to be celebrated is the immunization rate, which experienced significant gains over previous years. Of concern for the county is the fact that twelve percent of all babies in the county were born to single teens.



DEMOGRAPHICS

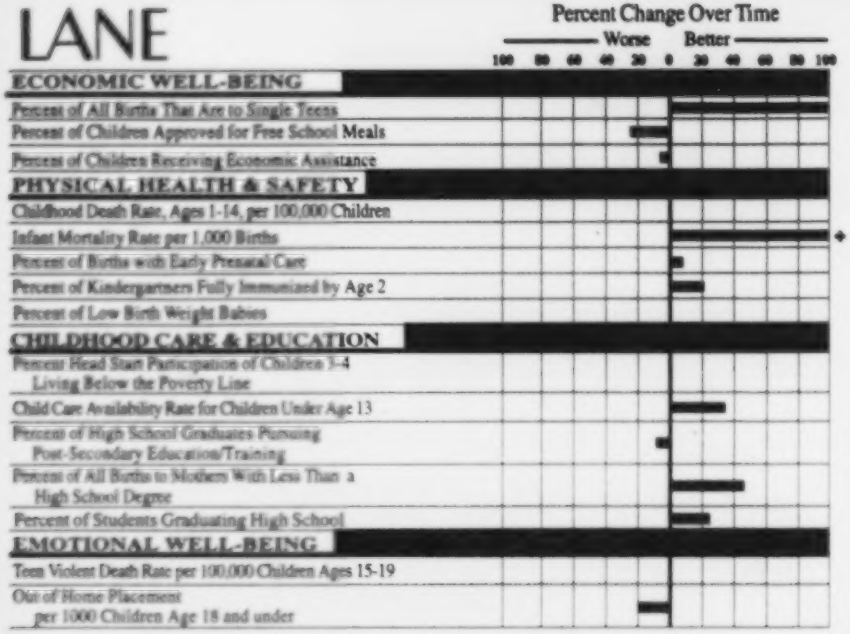
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	23,693	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.6%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	91.4%	88.4%
Black	4.3%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	1.7%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.4%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	2.2%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$27,919	$32,966
Unemployment	6.1%	4.5%

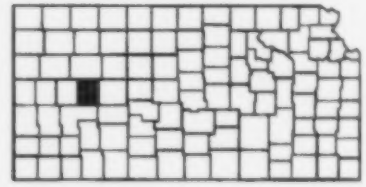
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Oswego

LANE


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out of Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Lane County has a smaller population which can cause rates to vary to a greater extent than is found in more populous counties. Over 63 percent of the kindergartners were fully immunized by age two, which was good news. Great news for the county was that no single teens gave birth, no low birth weight babies were born and no childhood deaths occurred.



DEMOGRAPHICS

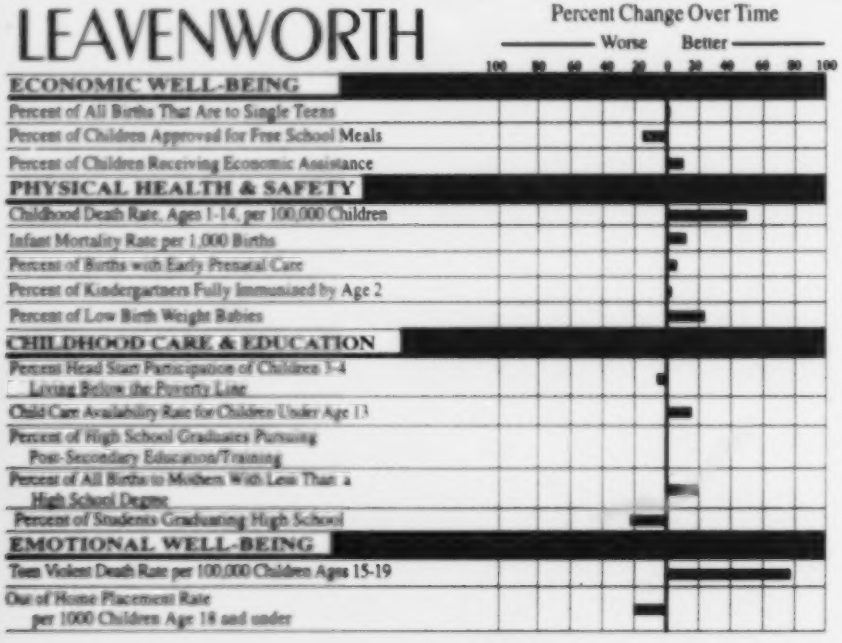
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	2,375	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	27.6%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	97.9%	88.4%
Black	0.0%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.2%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.9%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$30,506	$32,966
Unemployment	3.8%	4.5%

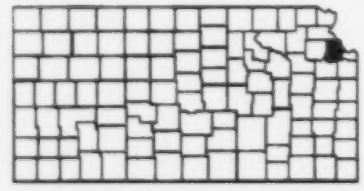
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Dighton

LEAVENWORTH


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out of Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Leavenworth County had great news in that all of the indicators under Physical Health and Safety showed improvements over the base years. The high school graduation rate is of concern, and the county may want to analyze this figure. Migration of students and declining numbers in this age group cannot be adjusted due to data unavailability at this time.



DEMOGRAPHICS

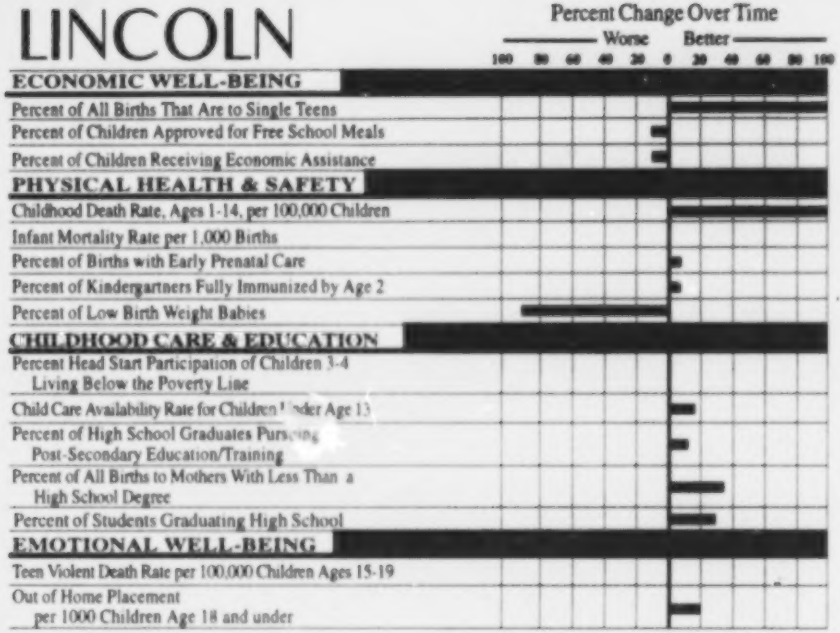
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	64,371	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.7%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	83.8%	88.4%
Black	10.7%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.6%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.4%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	3.4%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$36,820	$32,966
Unemployment	5.1%	4.5%

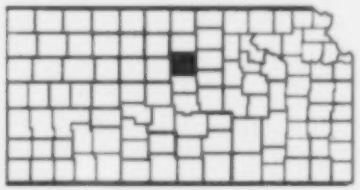
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Leavenworth

LINCOLN


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out of Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Lincoln County had one of the lowest percentages in the state of births to mothers without a high school degree. More good news was that 94 percent of the babies born received early prenatal care. The percent of children eligible for free school meals continues to grow in the county and may be signaling an increasing pressure against the economic well-being of the county's children.



DEMOGRAPHICS

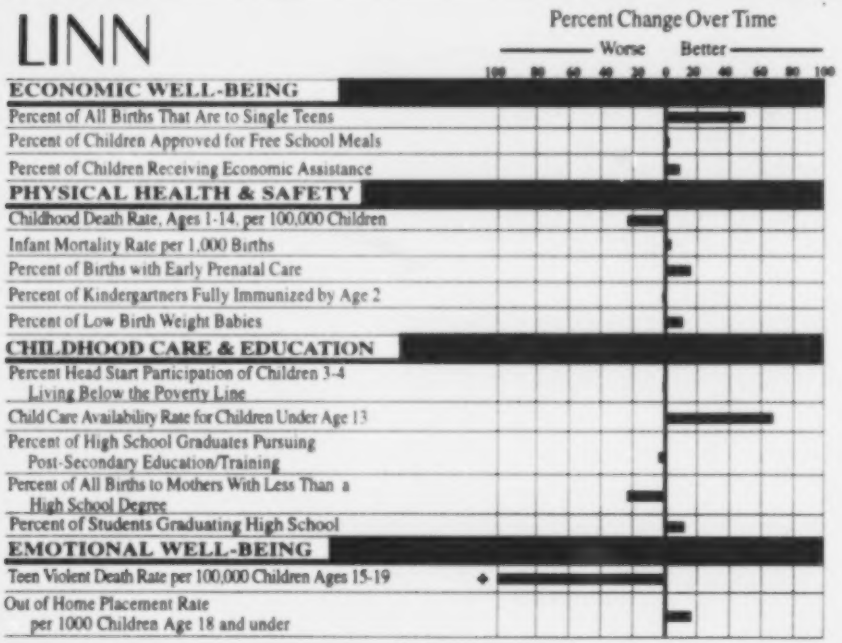
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	3,653	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	23.9%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	99.2%	88.4%
Black	0.0%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.3%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.4%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$25,223	$32,966
Unemployment	5.3%	4.5%

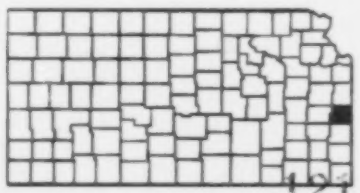
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Lincoln

LINN


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out of Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Linn County had great news that 85 percent of the babies born received early prenatal care. More good news for the younger children was the increase in licensed child care availability, though it appears there is still a need for more slots. The county should analyze why the immunization rate was low.



DEMOGRAPHICS

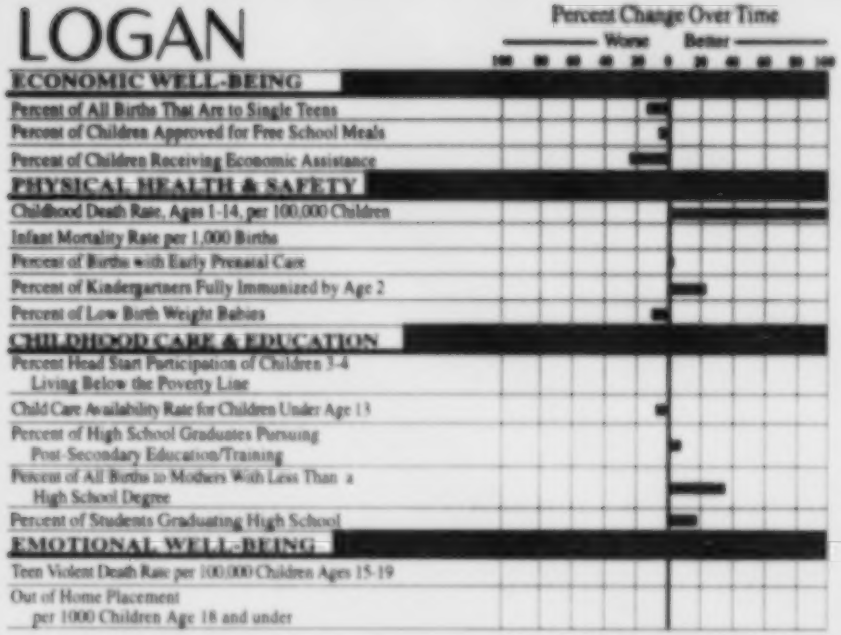
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	8,254	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.5%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	98.5%	88.4%
Black	0.4%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.5%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.4%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$24,692	$32,966
Unemployment	8.8%	4.5%

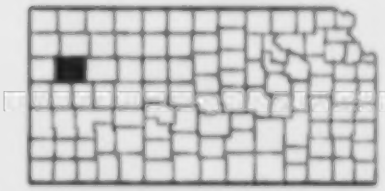
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Mound City

LOGAN


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out of Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Logan County can celebrate the addition of a Head Start program; this was wonderful news for children ages three and four living below the poverty level. Nine out of every ten babies born had early prenatal care, which was good news also. Almost 27 percent of all school children in the county were eligible for free school meals.



DEMOGRAPHICS

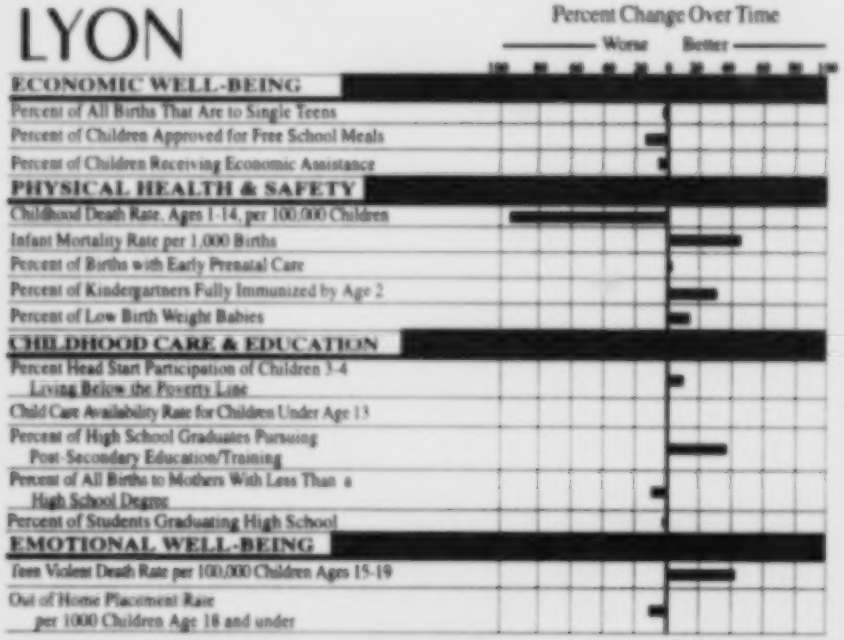
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	3,081	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.5%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	98.5%	88.4%
Black	0.4%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.3%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.8%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$26,731	$32,966
Unemployment	2.2%	4.5%

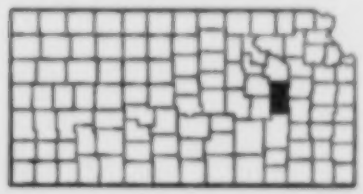
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Oakley

LYON


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out of Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Lyon County had great improvement in the percent of high school graduates pursuing higher education or other training. More positive news for the county was the increased immunization percentage. The county had four indicators performing at the bottom ten percent of the state: children receiving economic assistance, early prenatal care, births to mothers with less than a high school degree and the out-of-home placement rate.



DEMOGRAPHICS

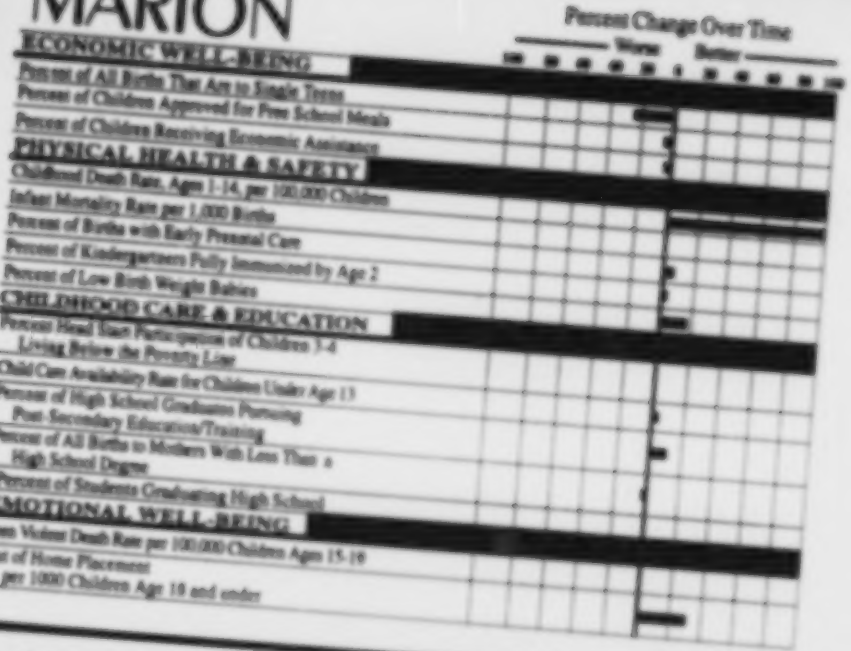
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	34,732	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.7%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	89.4%	88.4%
Black	2.0%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.5%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.8%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	6.1%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$30,262	$32,966
Unemployment	4.5%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Emporia

MARION


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
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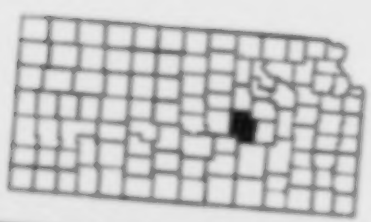
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergarteners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out of Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 10 and under

Marion County had an unemployment rate of 2.7. Less than four percent of the babies born were at low birth weights of 5.5 pounds and under, which was good news. Almost 63 percent of kindergartners were fully immunized by age two.



DEMOGRAPHICS

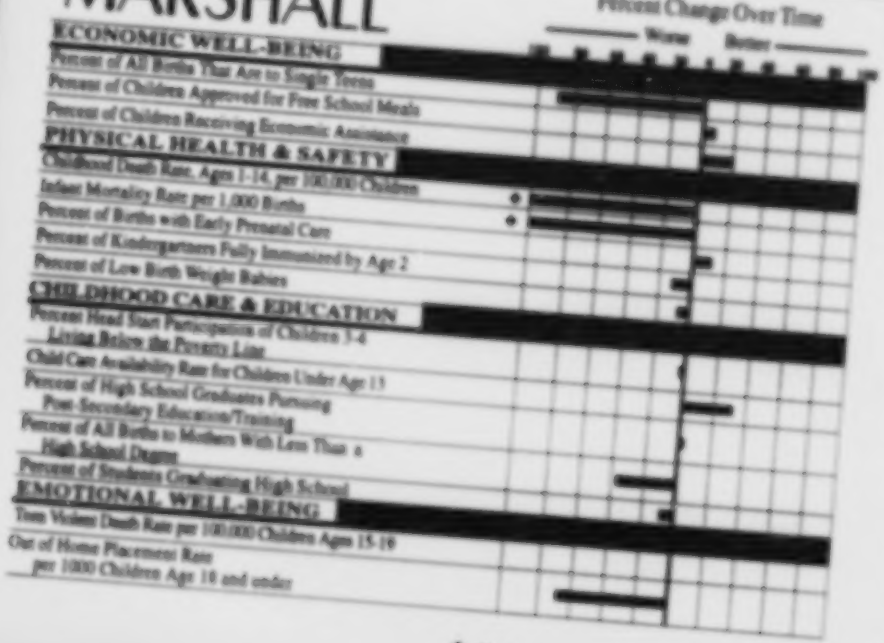
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	12,888	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	23.6%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	97.9%	88.4%
Black	0.6%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.3%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.9%	3.0%
Median Family Income	$27,127	$32,066
Unemployment	2.7%	4.5%

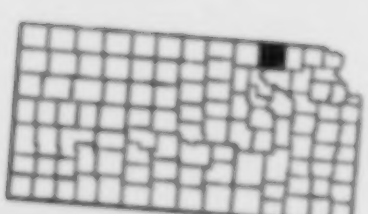
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Marion

MARSHALL


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergarteners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out of Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 10 and under

Marshall County showed 88 percent of all births received early prenatal care. Though the licensed child care availability increased, a further increase in child care slots is still needed. Of concern is the fact only 50 percent of the kindergartners were fully immunized by age two.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

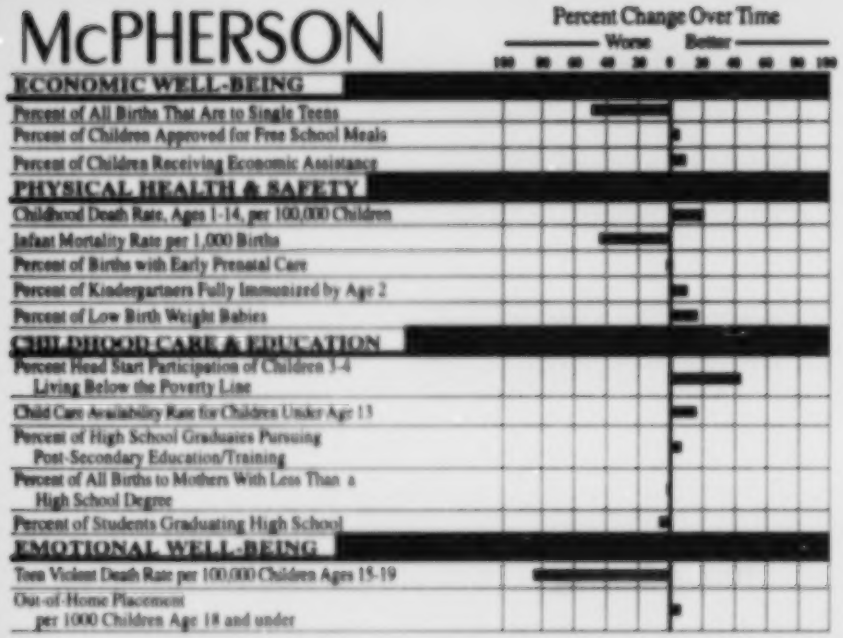
	County	State
Population Size	11,705	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.5%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	99.1%	88.4%
Black	0.1%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.3%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.4%	3.0%
Median Family Income	$25,249	$32,066
Unemployment	2.6%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

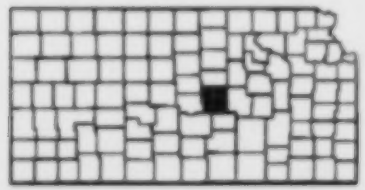
County Seat: Marysville

A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.

McPHERSON


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

McPherson County had one of the best immunization rates in the state at 76 percent. Increased Head Start participation at almost 55 percent was well above the state average of 43 percent. There were 23 babies born to single teens as compared to 14 the previous year.



DEMOGRAPHICS

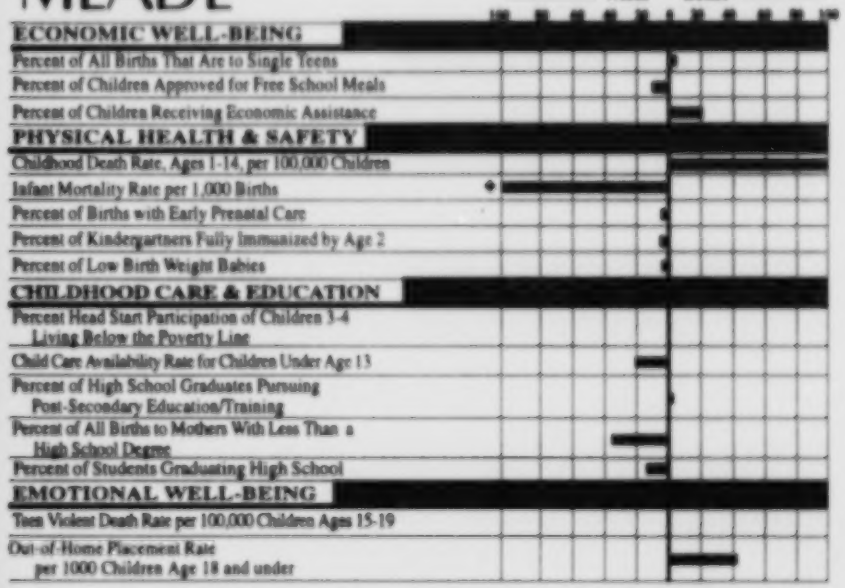
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	27,268	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.1%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	97.2%	88.4%
Black	0.7%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.4%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.4%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.2%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$32,482	$32,966
Unemployment	3.1%	4.5%

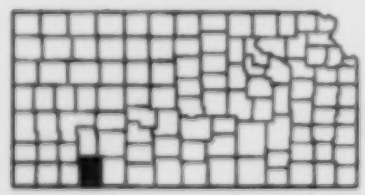
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: McPherson

MEADE


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Meade County experienced 80 percent of its high school graduates pursuing higher education or other training, which was good news. The county should analyze why their immunization rate is slightly under 49 percent. Births with early prenatal care were at 75 percent for the county, lower than the state figure of 86 percent.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	4,247	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	27.2%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	94.7%	88.4%
Black	0.0%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.3%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	4.7%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$27,857	$32,966
Unemployment	3.1%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Meade

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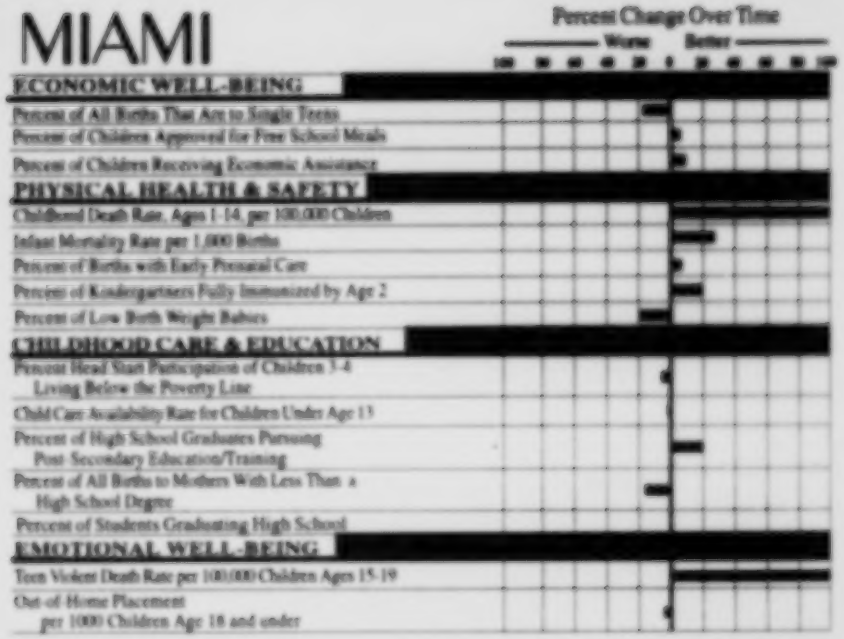
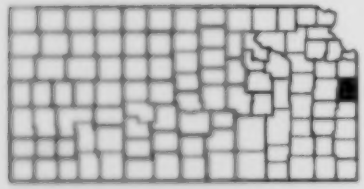
MIAMI


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Miami County had 91 percent of the babies born with prenatal care during their first trimester. More good news was that 83 percent of the high school graduates continued their education or other training. The county had 26 low birth weight babies or almost 8 percent of all births.



DEMOGRAPHICS

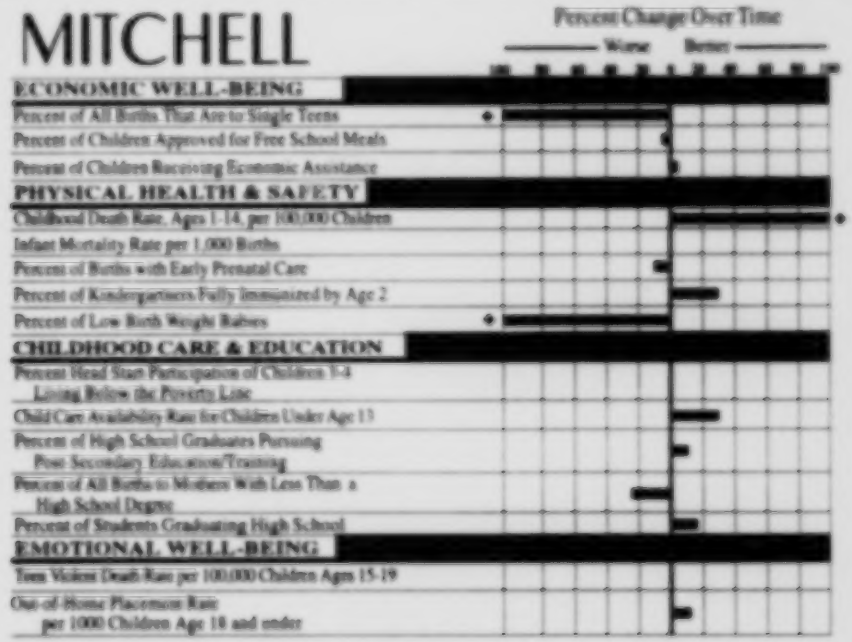
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	23,466	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	27.8%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	95.7%	88.4%
Black	2.4%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.5%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.2%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$34,424	$32,966
Unemployment	4.4%	4.5%

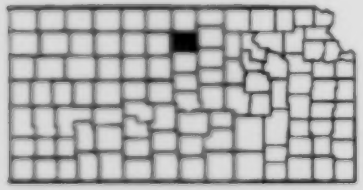
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Paola

MITCHELL


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Mitchell County has more than enough adequate licensed child care slots. More good news was that almost 72 percent of the kindergartners were fully immunized by age two. Of concern is the increase of births to single teens and the increase of low birth weight babies.



DEMOGRAPHICS

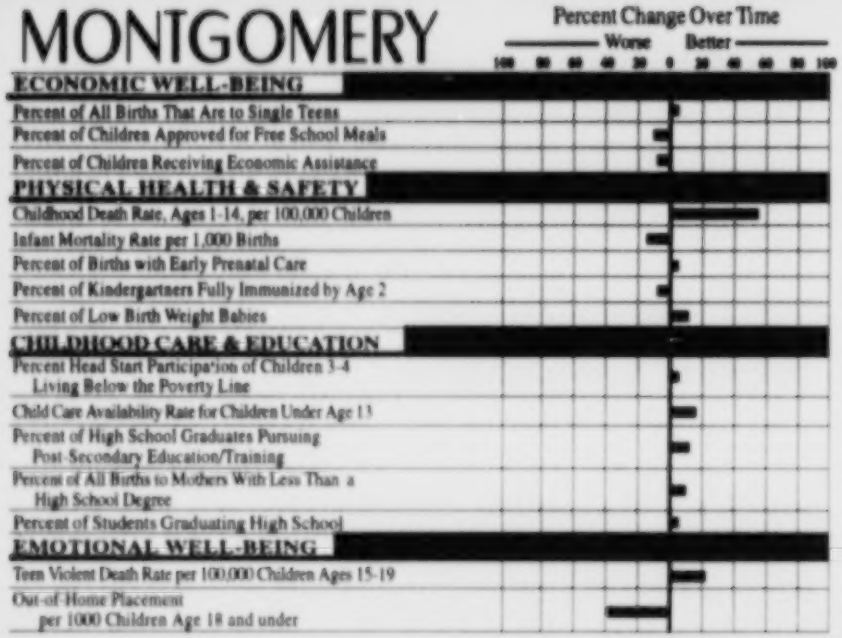
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	7,203	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.7%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	98.6%	88.4%
Black	0.6%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.2%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.4%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$26,502	$32,966
Unemployment	3.0%	4.5%

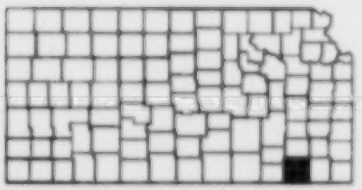
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Beloit

MONTGOMERY


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Montgomery County experienced a growth in the percentage of high school graduates pursuing further education or other training. The percent of students graduating from high school increased also. Of concern is the low percentage of kindergartners fully immunized by age two. Additionally, all economic well-being indicators performed worse than the state average figures.



DEMOGRAPHICS

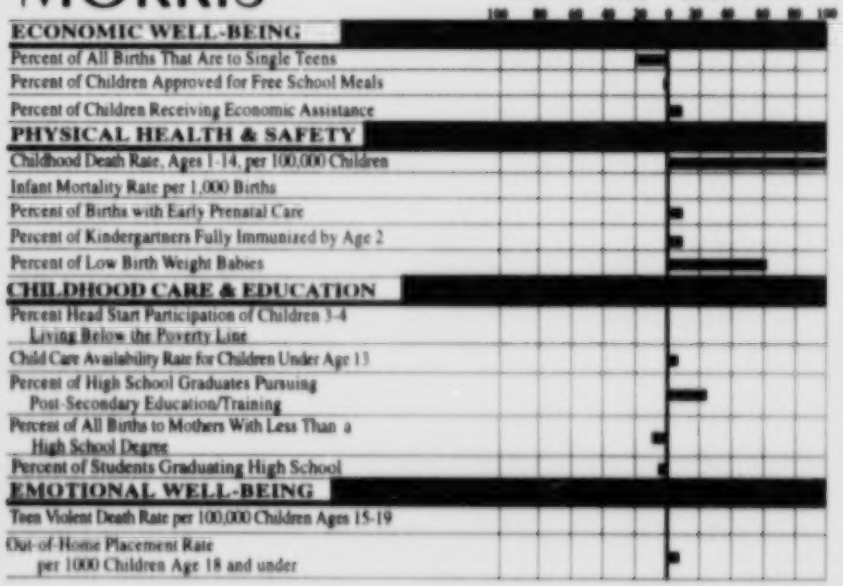
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	38,816	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.8%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	89.2%	88.4%
Black	6.2%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	2.3%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.4%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.9%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$27,063	$32,966
Unemployment	5.6%	4.5%

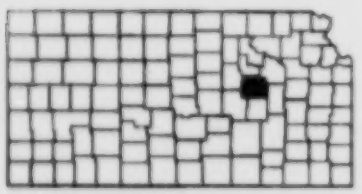
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Independence

MORRIS


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Morris County had great news that 92 percent of all babies born received early prenatal care. The immunization rate over 66 percent was also good news for the children living in the county. The county may want to analyze if enough licensed child care is available.



DEMOGRAPHICS

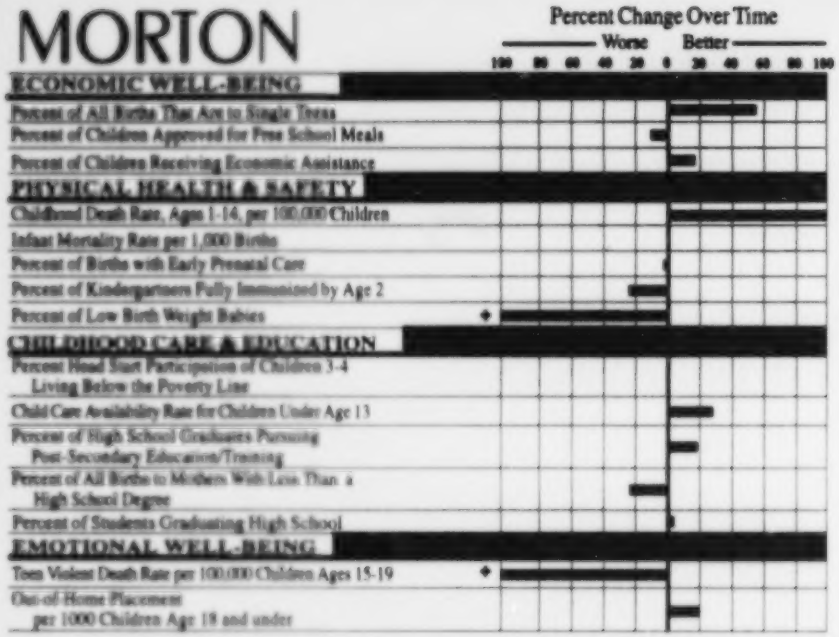
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	6,198	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.1%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	97.6%	88.4%
Black	0.3%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.5%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.5%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$27,437	$32,966
Unemployment	3.1%	4.5%

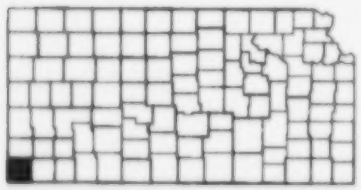
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Council Grove

MORTON


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Morton County had 82 percent of high school graduates pursuing additional education or training, which was great news. The high school graduation rate of 93 percent was also good for the youth of the county. Concerns include the 65 percent of births with early prenatal care and the 38 percent of kindergartners fully immunized by age two; both percents were well below the state average figures of 86 percent and 59 percent respectively.



DEMOGRAPHICS

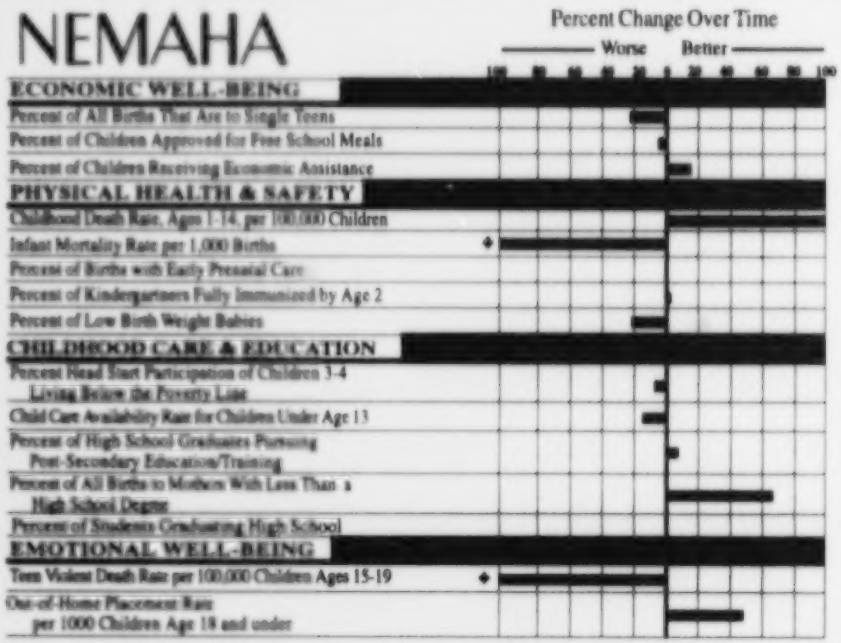
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	3,480	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	30.4%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	88.0%	88.4%
Black	0.0%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.7%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	10.1%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$30,785	$32,966
Unemployment	2.2%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Elkhart

NEMAHA


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
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Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
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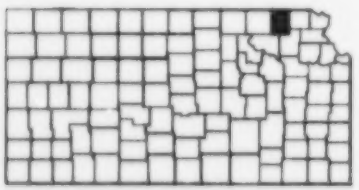
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Nemaha County experienced great improvements in the percents of births to mothers with less than a high school degree. Seventy-one percent of kindergartners were fully immunized by age two. The county may want to look at the child care availability rate and analyze if more slots are needed.



DEMOGRAPHICS

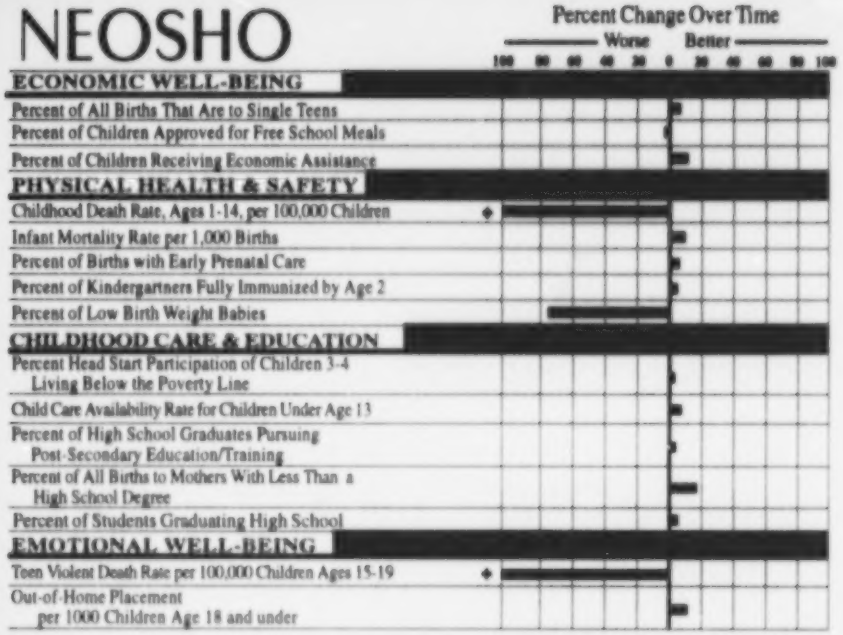
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	10,446	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	28.7%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	99.2%	88.4%
Black	0.4%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.1%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.1%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$26,786	$32,966
Unemployment	2.3%	4.5%

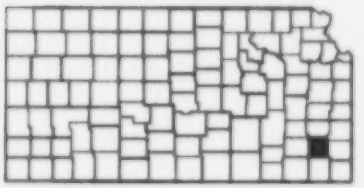
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Seneca

NEOSHO


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Neosho County had 88 percent of births with early prenatal care, which was great news for the babies in the county. Head Start participation, at almost 53 percent, was higher than the state figure of 48 percent. The immunization rate of almost 32 percent is of grave concern, and the question to be asked is why the rate was so much lower than the state average of 59 percent.



DEMOGRAPHICS

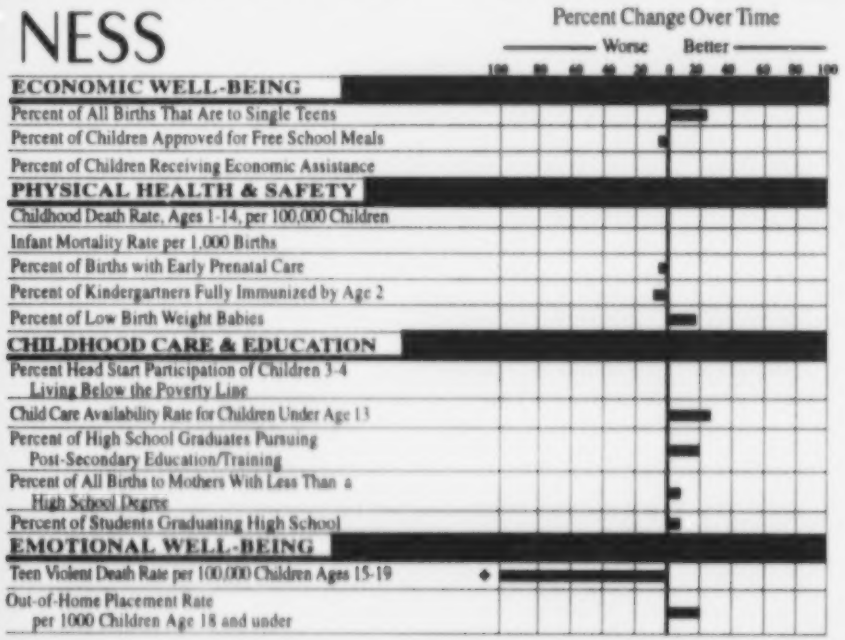
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	17,035	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.8%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	95.8%	88.4%
Black	1.1%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.8%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	2.1%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$27,613	$32,966
Unemployment	4.5%	4.5%

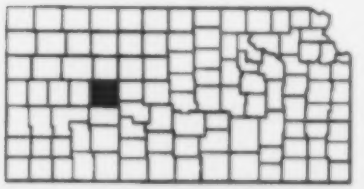
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Erie

NESS


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Ness County had an unemployment rate of 2.5 which was better than the state figure of 4.5 percent. Ninety-three percent of high school graduates were pursuing additional education or other training. The county may want to consider if licensed child care availability for children under age 13 is adequate at 11.3 slots per 100 children.



DEMOGRAPHICS

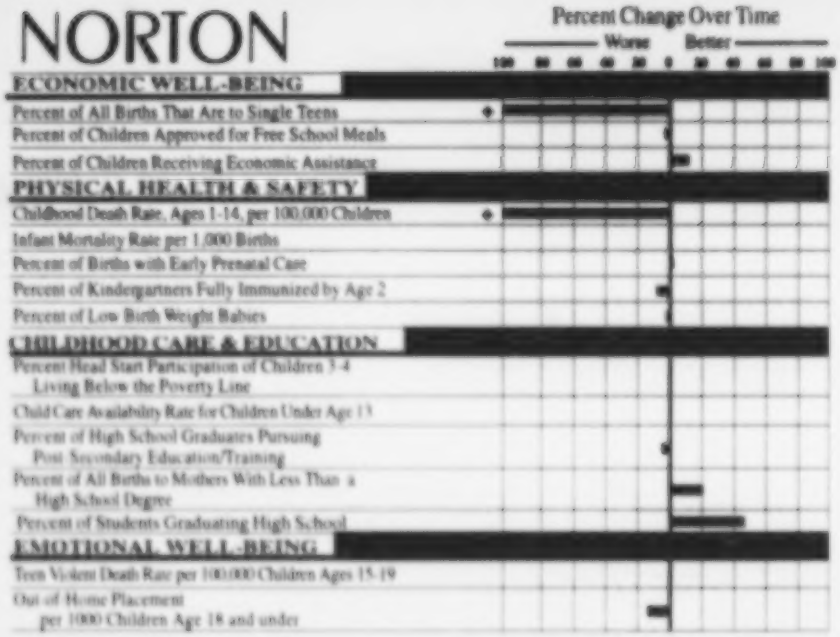
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	4,033	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.3%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	99.2%	88.4%
Black	0.0%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.1%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.6%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$28,229	$32,966
Unemployment	2.5%	4.5%

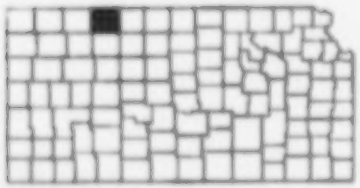
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Ness City

NORTON


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Norton County had slightly over 22 percent of its population under the age of 18 compared to the state percentage of 26 percent. The county can celebrate the high school graduation rate. Additionally, births to mothers with less than a high school degree was low compared to the state figure. Of grave concern is the 16.7 percent of births to single teens.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	5,947	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	22.2%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	95.7%	88.4%
Black	2.3%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.2%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.4%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$28,972	$32,966
Unemployment	2.1%	4.5%

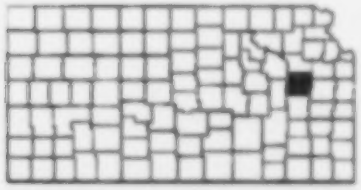
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Norton

OSAGE

Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Osage County was in the top twenty percent of the state for: babies receiving early prenatal care, kindergartners fully immunized by age two and licensed child care availability. The county had one of the highest percentages of births to single teens with a little over twelve percent. The unemployment figure of 6.9 percent was also one of the highest in the state.



DEMOGRAPHICS

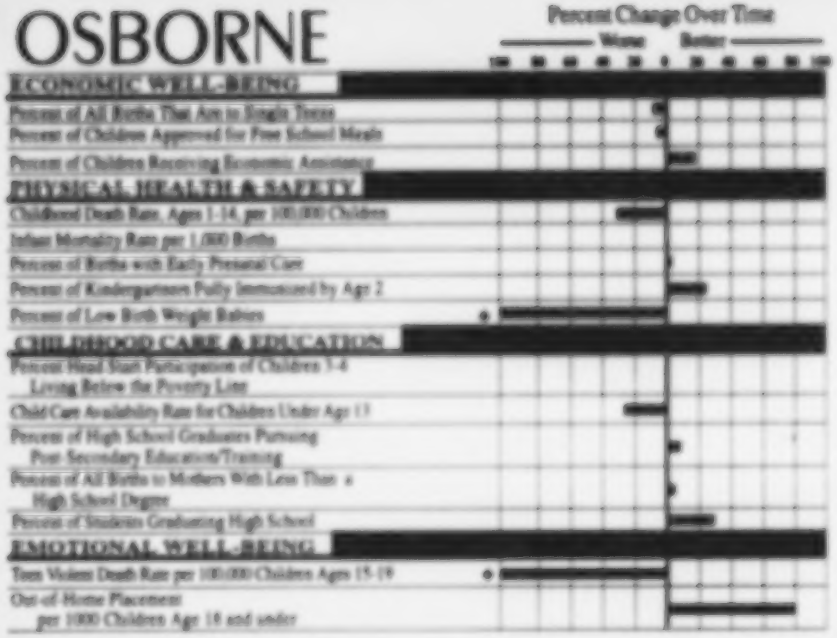
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	15,248	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	27.0%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	97.8%	88.4%
Black	0.2%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.7%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.2%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$28,960	$32,966
Unemployment	6.9%	4.5%

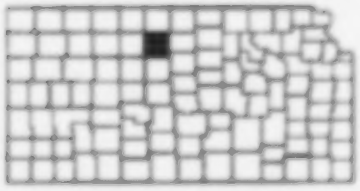
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Lyndon

OSBORNE


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Osborne County had great news that 94 percent of the babies born had the benefit of early prenatal care. The high school graduation percentage was one of the state's best. The county should look at the increase of low birth weight babies over the past two years.



DEMOGRAPHICS

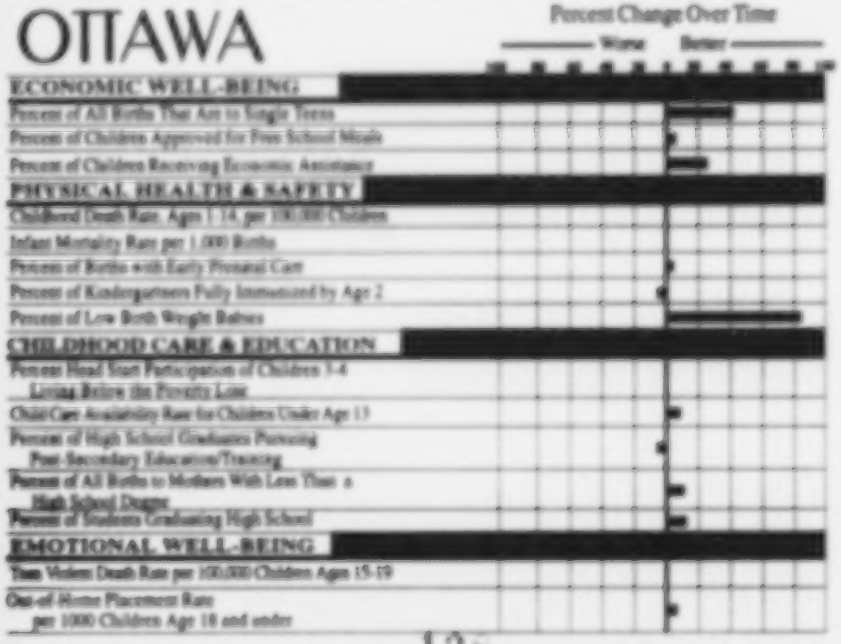
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	4,867	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	24.2%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	99.1%	88.4%
Black	0.1%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.4%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.5%	3.0%
Median Family Income	$21,500	$32,966
Unemployment	2.5%	4.5%

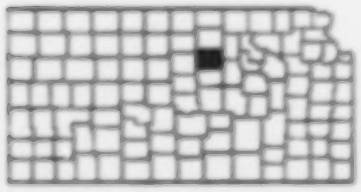
1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services

County Seat: Osborne

OTTAWA


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Ottawa County had tremendous improvement in the percent of low birth weight babies. This was great news for the county. More good news was the 93 percent of babies born whose mothers sought early prenatal care during the first trimester. The county needs to analyze why their rate of high school graduates pursuing additional education or other training was so much lower at 71 percent than the state average of 77 percent.



DEMOGRAPHICS

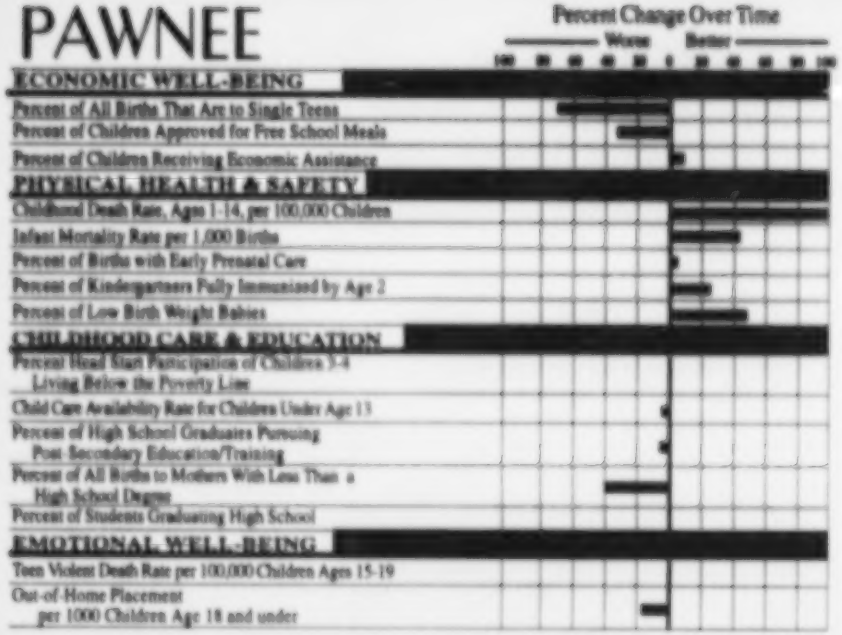
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	5,634	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.5%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	98.9%	88.4%
Black	0.1%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.3%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.6%	3.0%
Median Family Income	$26,410	$32,966
Unemployment	3.7%	4.5%

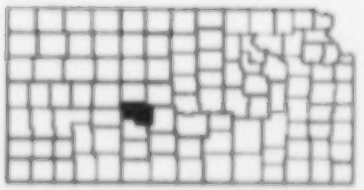
1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services

County Seat: Minneapolis

PAWNEE


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Pawnee County had great news that all the physical health and safety indicators showed improvement over the five base years. Noteworthy was the improvement over the previous year in low birth weight babies. The county continued to have a high percent of births to single teens at almost 16 percent.



DEMOGRAPHICS

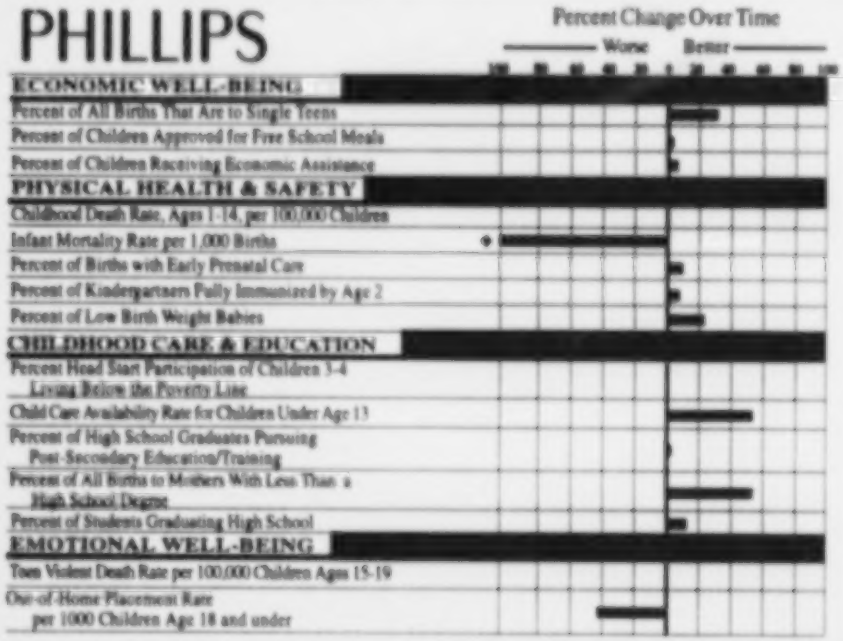
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	7,555	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.9%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	92.3%	88.4%
Black	3.1%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.3%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.7%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	3.4%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$28,759	$32,966
Unemployment	2.7%	4.5%

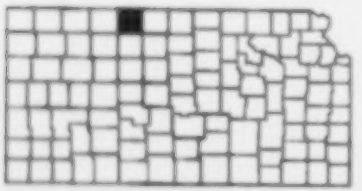
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Larned

PHILLIPS


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Phillips County saw that 96 percent of the babies born in the county received early prenatal care. Less than three percent of babies born were at a low birth weight, which was great news. The county may want to assess what can be done to increase the immunization rate.



DEMOGRAPHICS

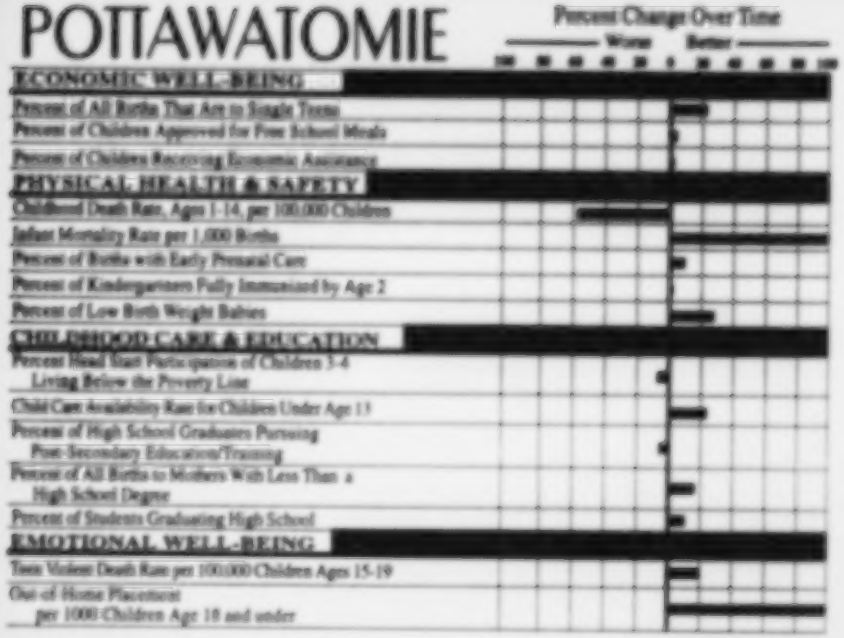
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	6,590	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.1%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	98.7%	88.4%
Black	0.2%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.1%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.4%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.5%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$26,541	$32,966
Unemployment	3.4%	4.5%

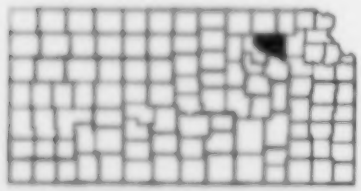
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Phillipsburg

POTTAWATOMIE


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Pottawatomie County had great news that the county was in the top ten percent of the state with lowest rates in: births to single teens, children eligible for free school meals and infant mortality. The county may want to analyze why the percentage of high school graduates pursuing additional education or training was at the bottom ten percent of the state at 69 percent.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	16,128	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	29.4%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	96.9%	88.4%
Black	0.6%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.6%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.4%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.5%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$29,932	$32,966
Unemployment	4.2%	4.5%

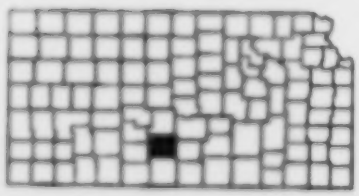
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Westmoreland

PRATT

Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Pratt County had a low unemployment rate of three percent. Eighty-one percent of high school graduates were pursuing higher education or other training which was good news. Of concern was the fact that the county normally averages six births to single teens in a year, but had twelve in 1995.



DEMOGRAPHICS

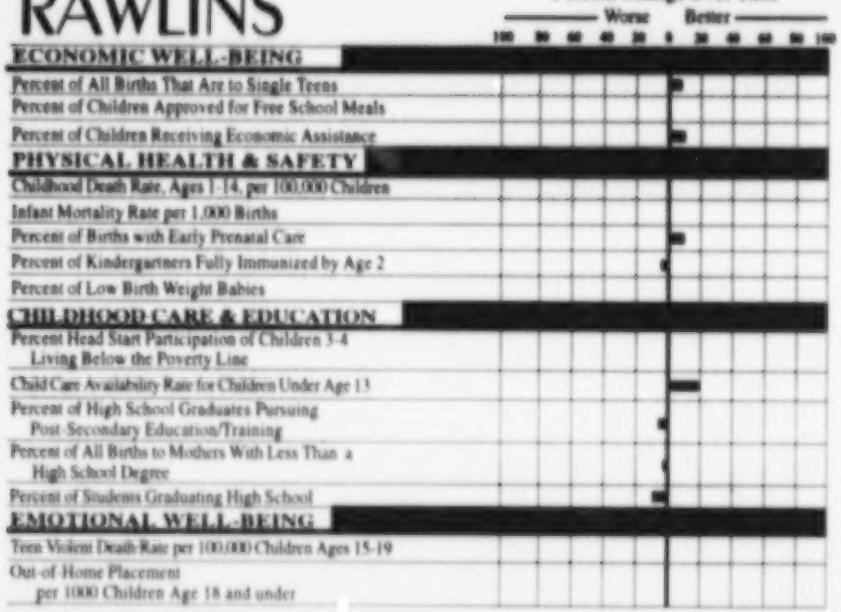
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	9,702	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.7%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	95.8%	88.4%
Black	1.2%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.6%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.9%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$30,481	$32,966
Unemployment	3.0%	4.5%

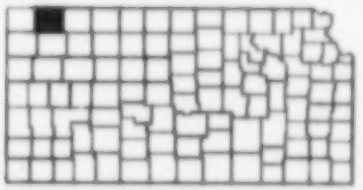
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Pratt

RAWLINS


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Rawlins County improved in the availability of licensed child care; the need to develop additional slots could be explored by the county. Improvements in the percent of early prenatal care were worthy of celebration also. The county may want to analyze why the immunization rate was so low at 50 percent.



DEMOGRAPHICS

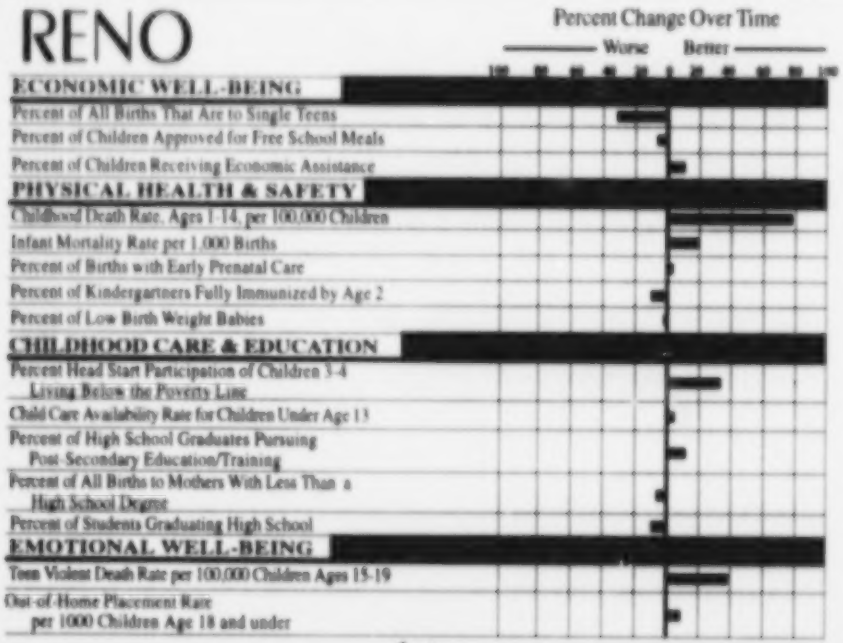
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	3,404	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.5%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	98.7%	88.4%
Black	0.1%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.1%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.8%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$25,818	$32,966
Unemployment	3.0%	4.5%

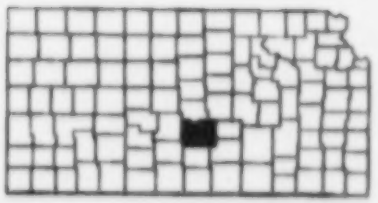
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Atwood

RENO


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Reno County had an expansion of licensed child care availability, which was good news for the younger children of the county. More good news was the seventy-eight percent of high school graduates pursuing higher education or additional training. Of concern was that 92 babies were born to single teens.



DEMOGRAPHICS

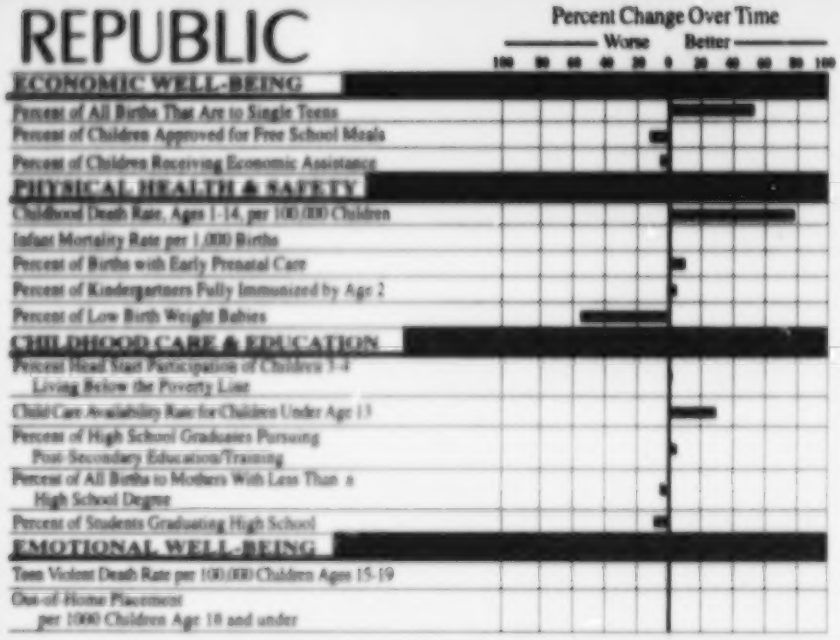
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	62,389	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.5%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	92.4%	88.4%
Black	2.7%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.5%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	4.0%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$29,549	$32,966
Unemployment	4.1%	4.5%

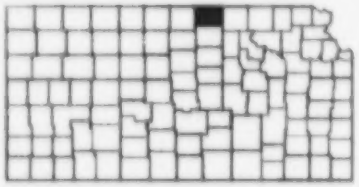
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Hutchinson

REPUBLIC


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergarteners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Republic County can celebrate that 92 percent of the babies born in the county were recipients of prenatal care during their first trimester. More good news was the dramatic drop to 3.4 percent of all births to single teens. Though the immunization rate increased to slightly over 54 percent, it was still significantly lower than the state average of 59 percent.



DEMOGRAPHICS

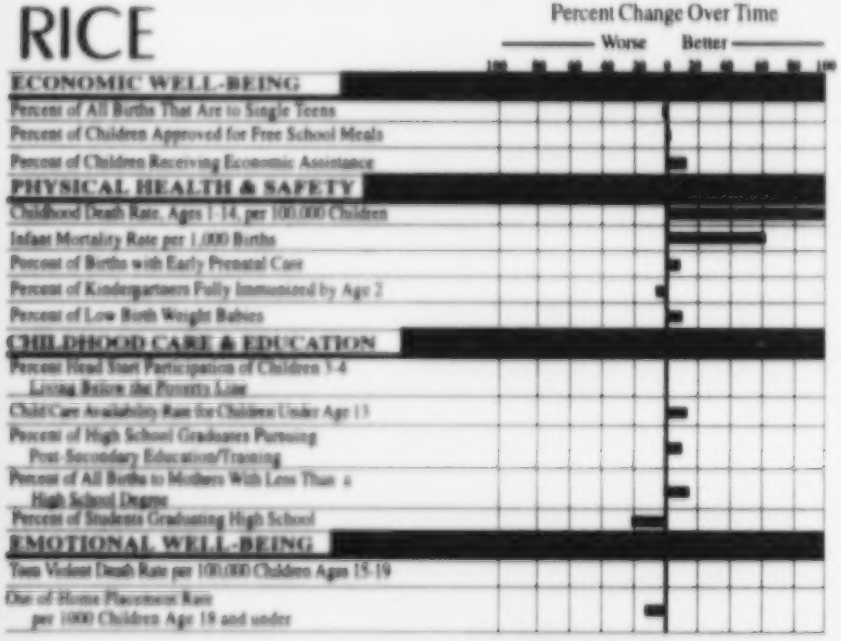
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	6,482	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	22.7%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	99.4%	88.4%
Black	0.0%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.2%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.2%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$25,637	$32,966
Unemployment	2.4%	4.5%

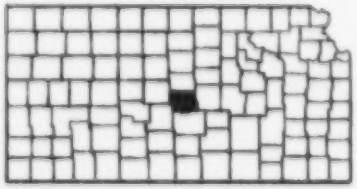
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Belleville

RICE


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergarteners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Rice County had 83 percent of its high school graduates pursuing higher education or other training, which is a very positive trend. The county may want to explore how to increase the immunization rate higher than the current 55.7 percent.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	10,610	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.3%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	95.6%	88.4%
Black	1.1%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.5%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	2.6%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$27,406	$32,966
Unemployment	4.7%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Lyons

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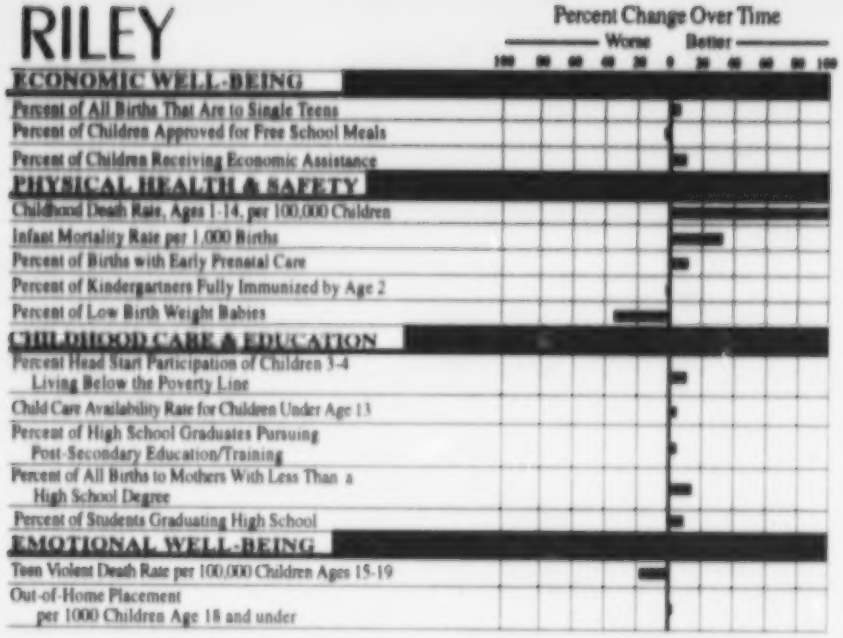
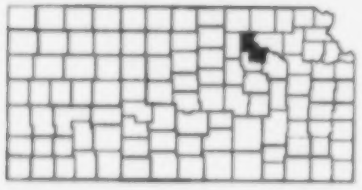
RILEY


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Riley County had slightly under 22 percent of its population age 18 and under. The county had one of the lowest percentages of births to single teens in the state, which was very good news. The county may want to assess if child care availability is adequate for the younger children; the county rate of 18.4 was lower than the recommended rate of 25.



DEMOGRAPHICS

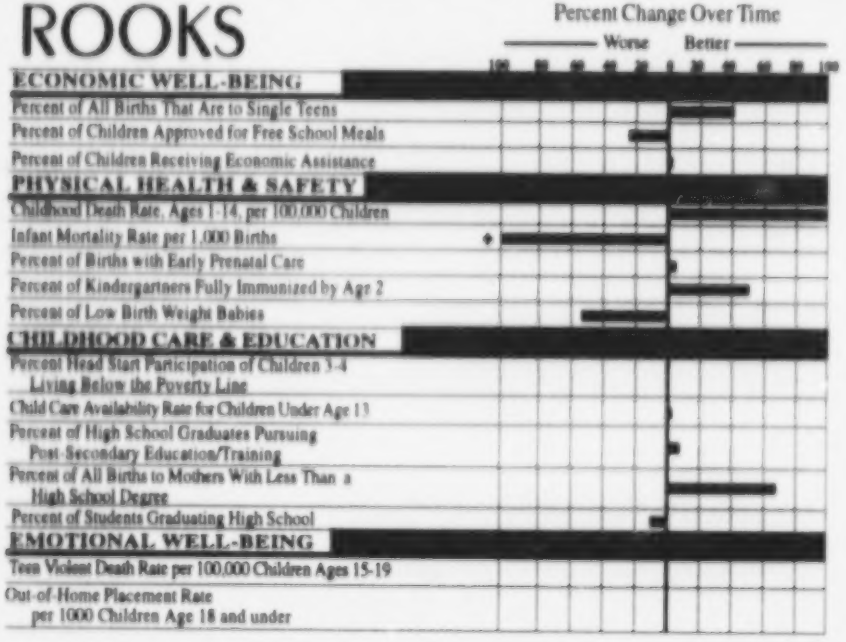
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	67,139	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	21.5%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	81.6%	88.4%
Black	10.0%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.7%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	3.5%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	4.2%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$28,511	$32,966
Unemployment	4.4%	4.5%

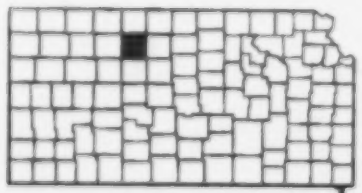
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Manhattan

ROOKS


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Rooks County performed in the best ten percent of the state in four areas: births to single teens, births with early prenatal care, kindergartners fully immunized by age two and births to mothers with less than a high school degree. Of concern is that almost 12 percent of babies born were 5.5 pounds or less.



DEMOGRAPHICS

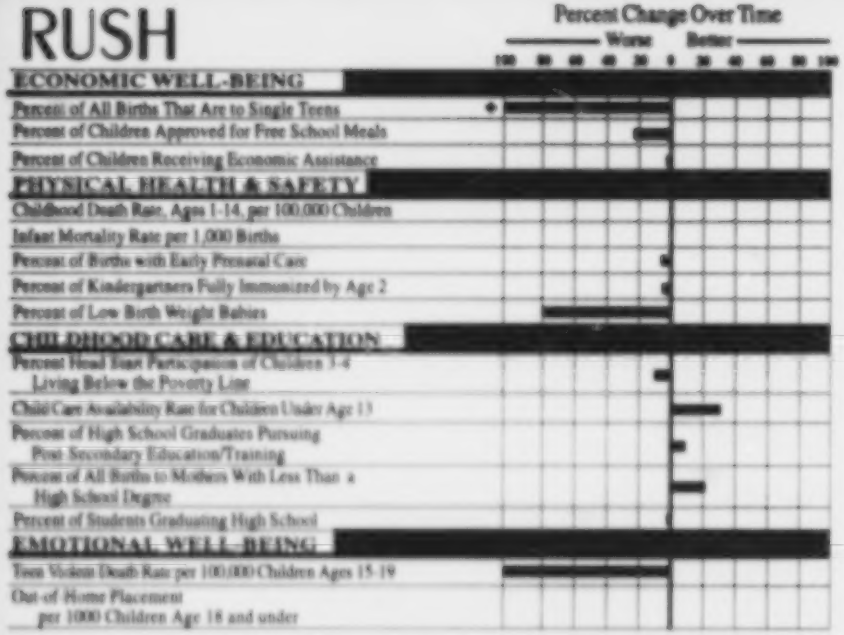
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	6,039	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.7%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	98.7%	88.4%
Black	0.6%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.2%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.4%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$24,601	$32,966
Unemployment	3.2%	4.5%

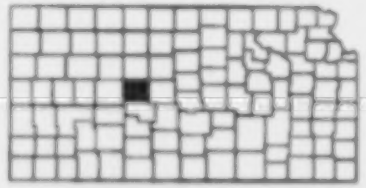
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Stockton

RUSH


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Rush County had more than adequate licensed child care available. Great news was that 91 percent of high school graduates are pursuing post-secondary education or training. The county may want to analyze why only one out of two kindergartners were fully immunized by age two.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	3,842	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	22.8%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	98.8%	88.4%
Black	0.0%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.1%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.9%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$25,489	$32,966
Unemployment	3.1%	4.5%

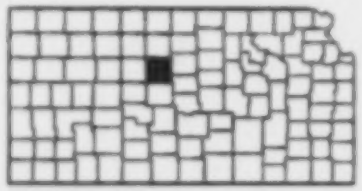
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: La Crosse

RUSSELL

Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Russell County had approximately 23 percent of its population under the age of 18, which was slightly lower than the state average of 26.7 percent. The high school graduation rate at 100 percent was outstanding for the county. Of concern is the 79 percent of births with early prenatal care, which was in the lowest 10 percent of the state; this may account for the high percentage of low birth weight babies.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	7,835	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	23.1%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	98.4%	88.4%
Black	0.5%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.8%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.6%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$26,508	$32,966
Unemployment	4.0%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Russell

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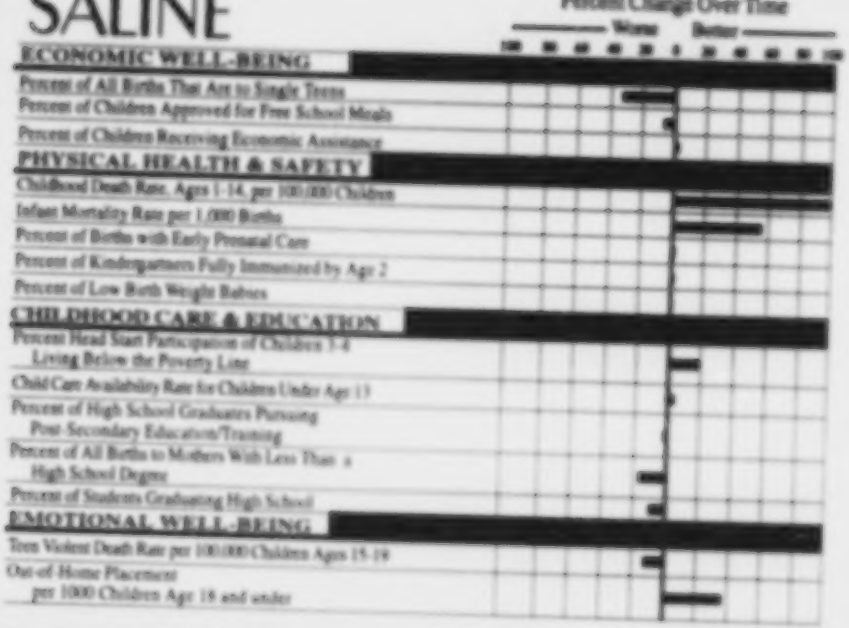
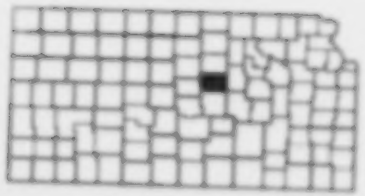
SALINE


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Saline County had adequate licensed child care available for children age thirteen and under. More great news for the county was that 67 percent of the kindergartners were fully immunized by age two. Some disheartening news was that 87 babies, a little over 11 percent of all births, were to single teens.



DEMOGRAPHICS

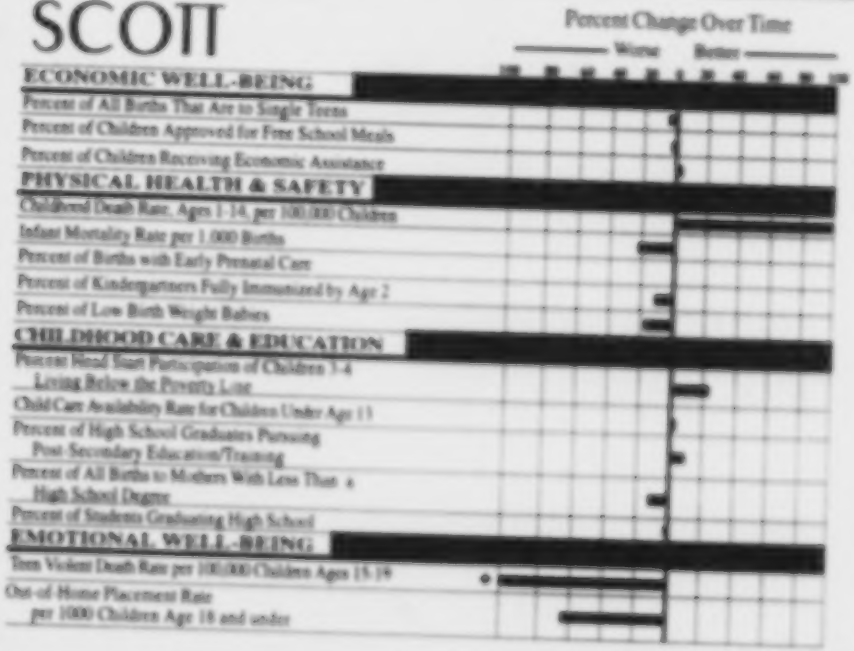
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	49,301	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.1%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	93.0%	88.4%
Black	3.0%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.4%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	2.5%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$31,030	$32,866
Unemployment	4.1%	4.5%

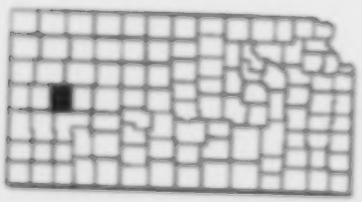
(1992 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Salina

SCOTT


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Scott County had nine out of every ten high school graduates going on to pursue additional education or other training. The licensed child care availability was more than adequate for the younger children of the county. The county may want to analyze why the out-of-home placement rate continued to increase.



DEMOGRAPHICS

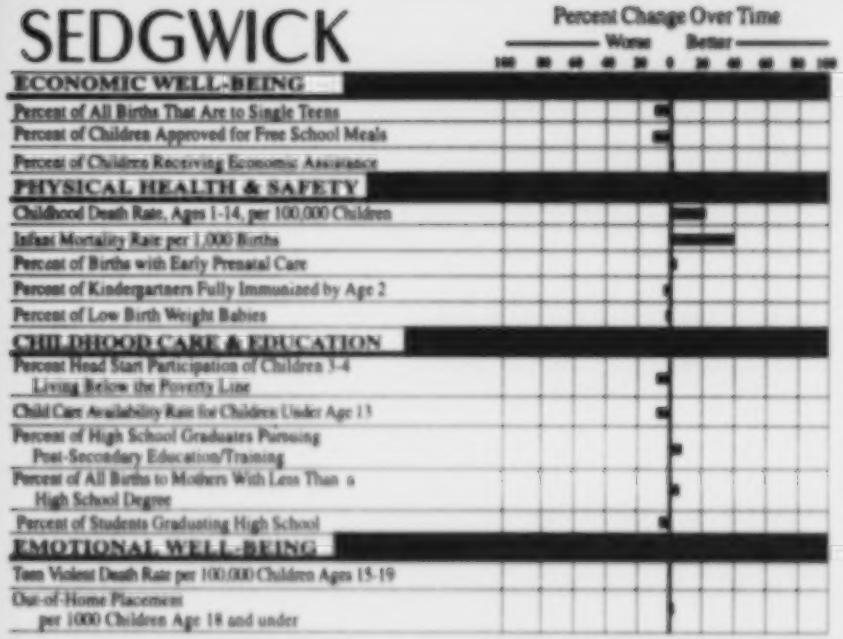
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	5,289	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	28.9%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	95.6%	88.4%
Black	0.1%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.2%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	2.6%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$29,267	$32,866
Unemployment	2.1%	4.5%

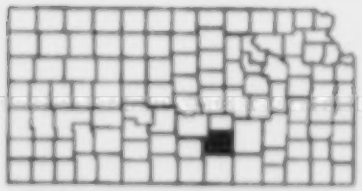
(1992 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Scott City

SEDGWICK


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergarteners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Sedgwick County has a relatively diverse population. The county reduced its infant mortality rate significantly; there were 31 fewer infant deaths than the previous year. An increase in the child care availability rate was good news for the county also. Eleven out of every one hundred babies born in the county were to single teens. The out-of-home placement rate was one of the highest in the state.



DEMOGRAPHICS

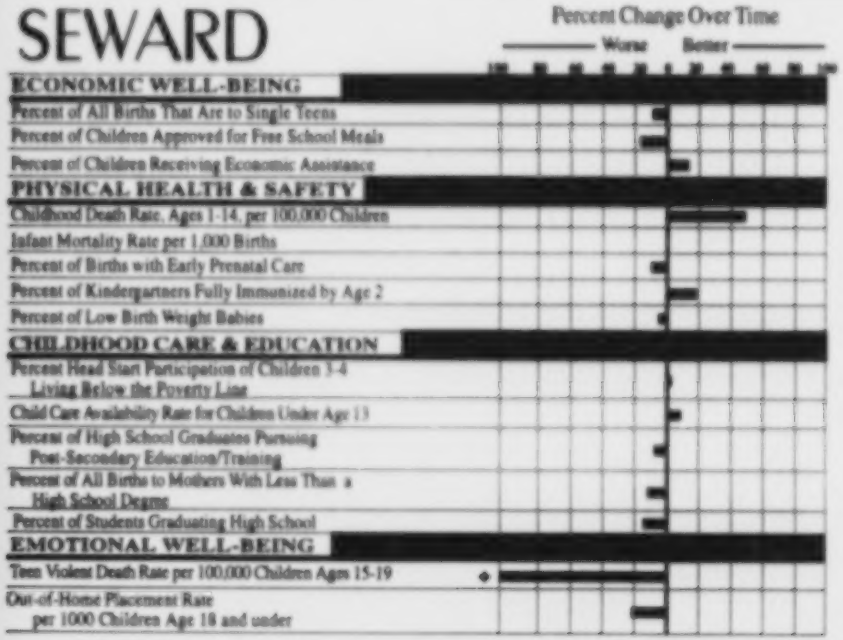
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	403,662	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	27.7%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	83.7%	88.4%
Black	8.8%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	1.0%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	4.3%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$36,194	$32,966
Unemployment	4.8%	4.5%

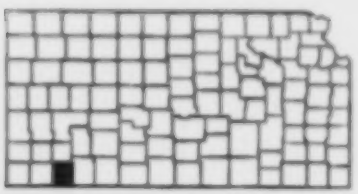
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Wichita

SEWARD


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergarteners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Seward County had slightly over 31 percent of its population age 18 and under, which is higher than the state average of 26.7 percent. The child care availability rate continued to improve over the base years. The births to single teens continued to worsen, and now 14 babies out of every 100 are born to single teens. Almost 44 percent of all school age children were eligible for free school meals, which was one of the highest rates in the states.



DEMOGRAPHICS

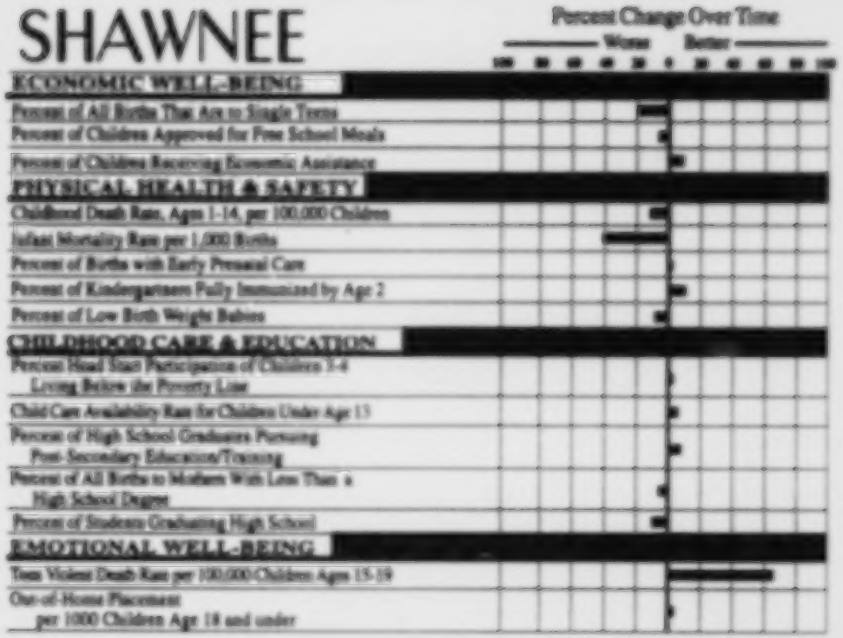
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	18,743	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	31.4%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	71.6%	88.4%
Black	5.8%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.6%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2.4%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	19.5%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$29,810	$32,966
Unemployment	4.2%	4.5%

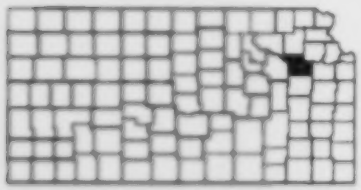
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Liberal

SHAWNEE


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergarteners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Shawnee County had one of the best immunization rates in the state; almost 74 percent of the kindergartners were fully immunized by age two. The availability of licensed child care was one of the best in the state also. The rate of births to single teens grew to almost fourteen percent. Childhood death rates and infant mortality rates were higher than state averages.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	160,976	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.9%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	85.3%	88.4%
Black	8.1%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	1.0%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.7%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	4.8%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$35,987	$32,966
Unemployment	4.5%	4.5%

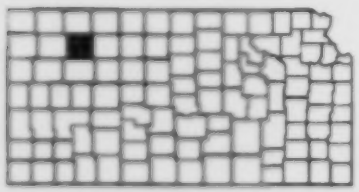
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Topeka

SHERIDAN

Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergarteners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Sheridan County performed in the top ten percent in the following: high school graduates pursuing post-secondary education or other training, students graduation from high school, immunization rates, children receiving economic assistance and children approved for free school meals. Licensed child care availability could be improved for the county.



DEMOGRAPHICS

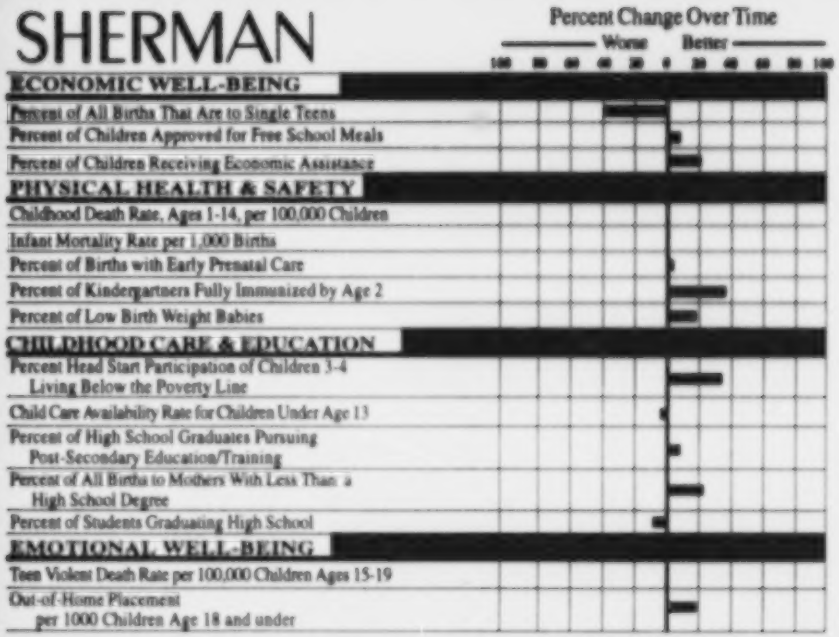
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	3,043	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	28.7%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	98.9%	88.4%
Black	0.0%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.0%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.9%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$25,135	$32,966
Unemployment	1.9%	4.5%

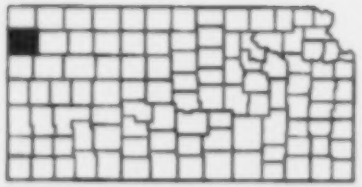
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Hoxie

SHERMAN


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Sherman County had 88 percent of its high school graduates pursuing post-secondary education or other training, which was good news. Sixty-eight percent of kindergartners were fully immunized by age two, which was good news also. An area of concern was the high rate of births to single teens.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	6,926	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.6%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	92.6%	88.4%
Black	0.2%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.1%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	6.8%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$25,770	$32,966
Unemployment	1.9%	4.5%

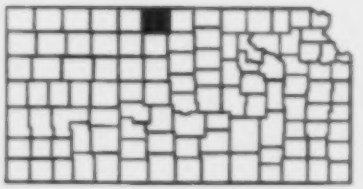
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Goodland

SMITH

Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Smith County had good news with one of the best high school graduation rates in the state. Additionally, the percentages of high school graduates pursuing post-secondary education or other training was one of the top in the state. The county had eight children in placement outside their family origin.



DEMOGRAPHICS

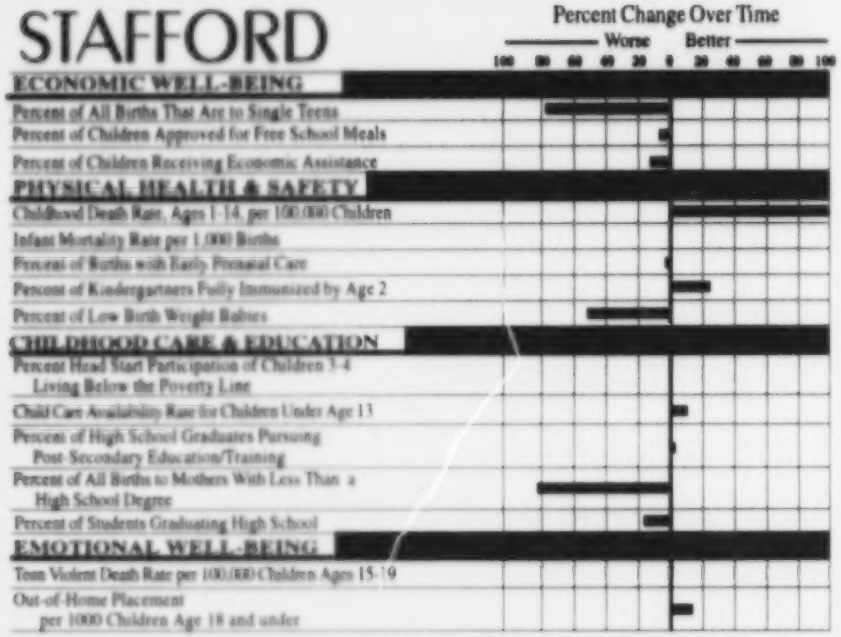
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	5,078	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	22.4%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	99.6%	88.4%
Black	0.1%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.1%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.1%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$22,261	$32,966
Unemployment	2.7%	4.5%

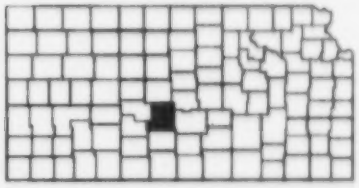
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Smith Center

STAFFORD


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Stafford County can be proud that 62.3 percent of kindergartners were fully immunized by age two. Eighty-one percent of the county's high school graduates were pursuing post-secondary education or other training. The percent of low birth weights was in the bottom ten percent of the state.



DEMOGRAPHICS

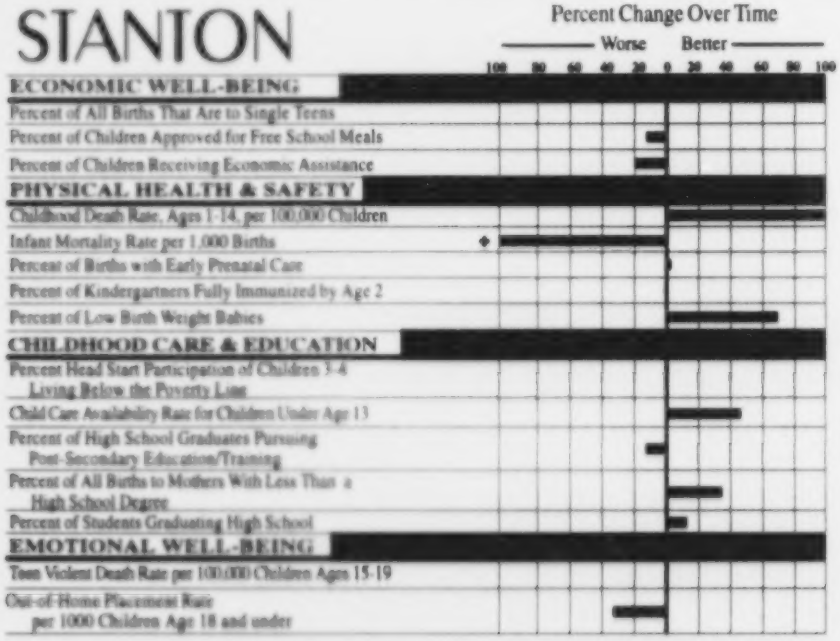
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	5,365	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.7%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	97.1%	88.4%
Black	0.2%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.4%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	2.1%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$25,000	$32,966
Unemployment	3.2%	4.5%

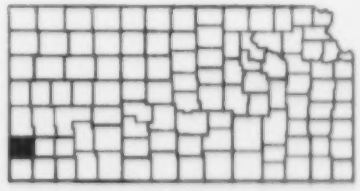
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: St. John

STANTON


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Stanton County had improvement in the percent of low birth weight babies, which was one of the lowest in the state. The high school graduation rate was one of the best in the state also. The county may want to look at how to improve the percent of births receiving prenatal care.



DEMOGRAPHICS

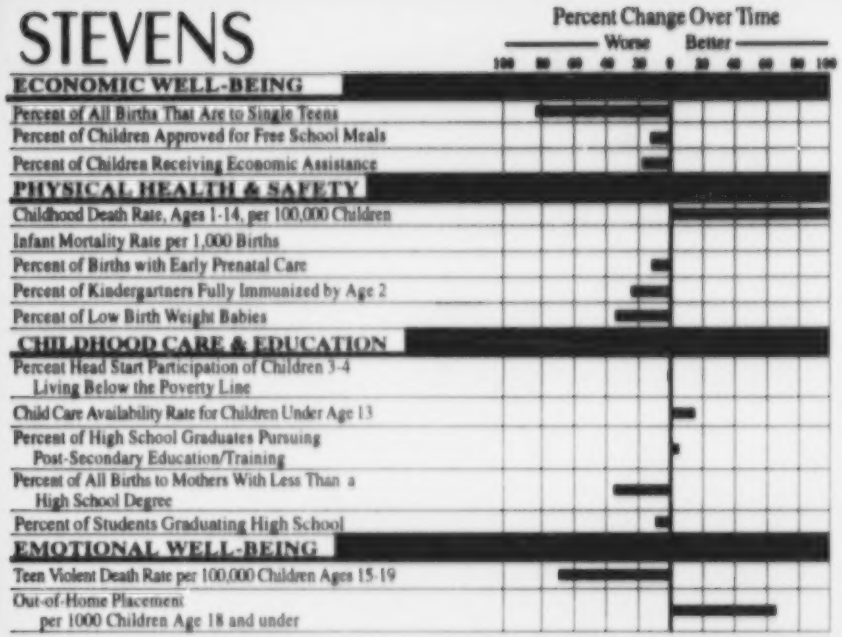
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	2,333	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	32.2%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	82.1%	88.4%
Black	0.1%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.7%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	16.8%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$28,993	$32,966
Unemployment	2.4%	4.5%

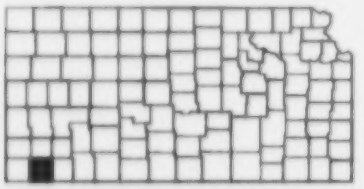
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Johnson City

STEVENS


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Stevens County celebrated the fact that 81 percent of the high school graduates were pursuing post-secondary education or other training. The child care availability rate increased to 15.9, which was good news; however, the county may want to assess if more slots are needed. The county performed in the bottom ten percent of the state in the following areas: births to single teens, births with early prenatal care, kindergartners fully immunized by age two and births to mothers with less than a high school degree.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	5,048	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	30.6%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	87.6%	88.4%
Black	0.5%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.8%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	10.9%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$30,462	$32,966
Unemployment	2.3%	4.5%

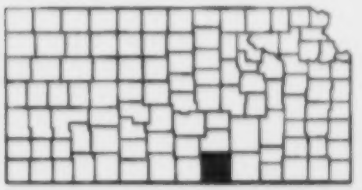
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Hugoton

SUMNER

Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Sumner County had 29 percent of its population under age 18, slightly higher than the state figure of 26.7 percent. Head Start participation for the county was one of the best in the state. The high school graduation rate of 91 percent was good news for the county also. The fact that births to single teens were almost ten percent of all births to the county may be related to the high percent of low birth weight babies.



DEMOGRAPHICS

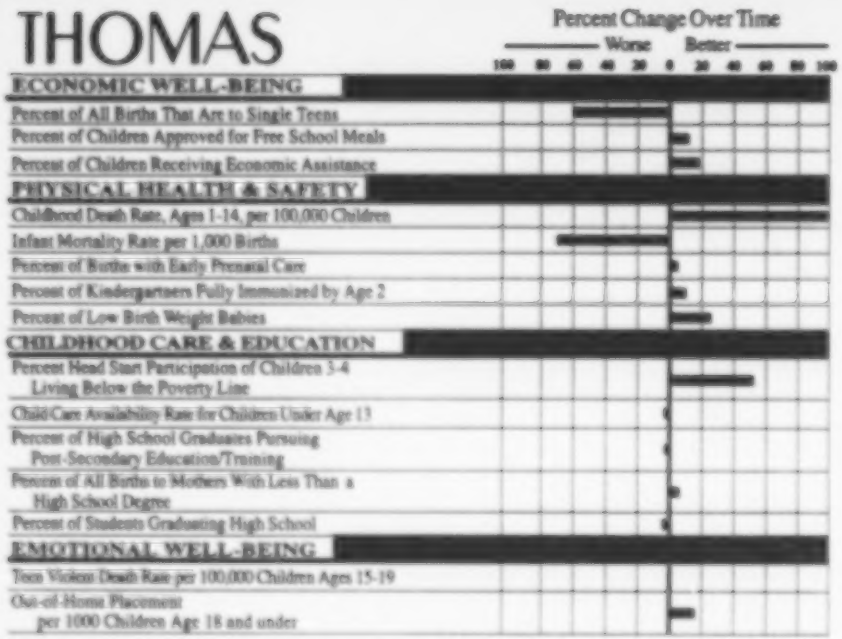
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	25,841	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	29.0%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	94.6%	88.4%
Black	0.5%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	1.1%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	3.4%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$32,772	$32,966
Unemployment	5.3%	4.5%

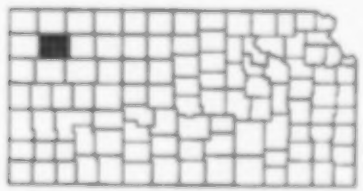
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Wellington

THOMAS


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Thomas County had a low 2.8 percent rate of unemployment. Almost 71 percent of kindergartners were fully immunized by age two which was excellent for the county. Another area the county can be proud of was the 89 percent of births which received early prenatal care. The county experienced almost ten percent of all its births to single teens.



DEMOGRAPHICS

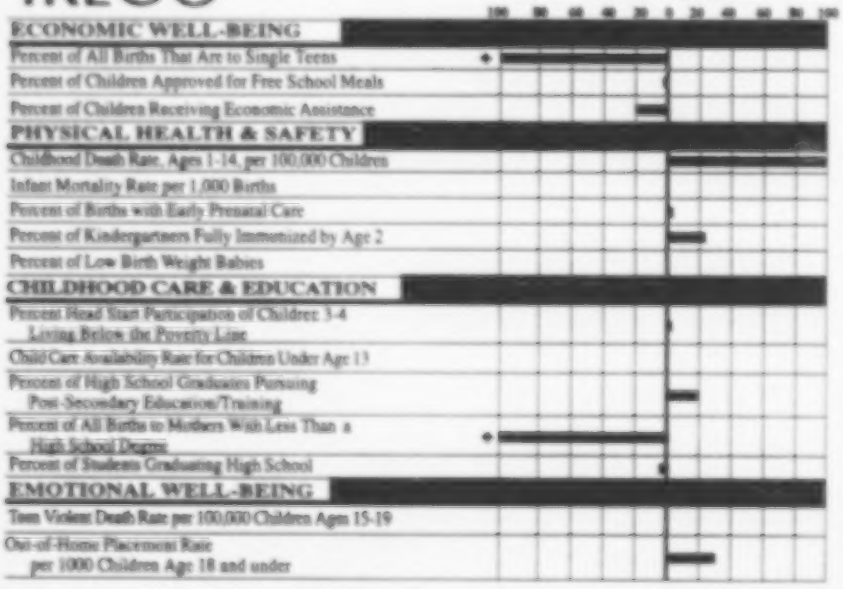
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	8,258	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	28.3%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	97.8%	88.4%
Black	0.4%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.2%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.4%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.2%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$27,470	$32,966
Unemployment	2.8%	4.5%

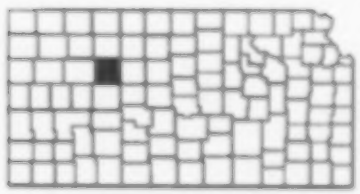
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Colby

TREGO


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Trego County was in the top ten percent of the state in following indicators: births with early prenatal care, kindergartners fully immunized by age two, and high school graduates pursuing post-secondary education or training. The licensed child care availability was a little low, and the county may want to assess if more slots are needed.



DEMOGRAPHICS

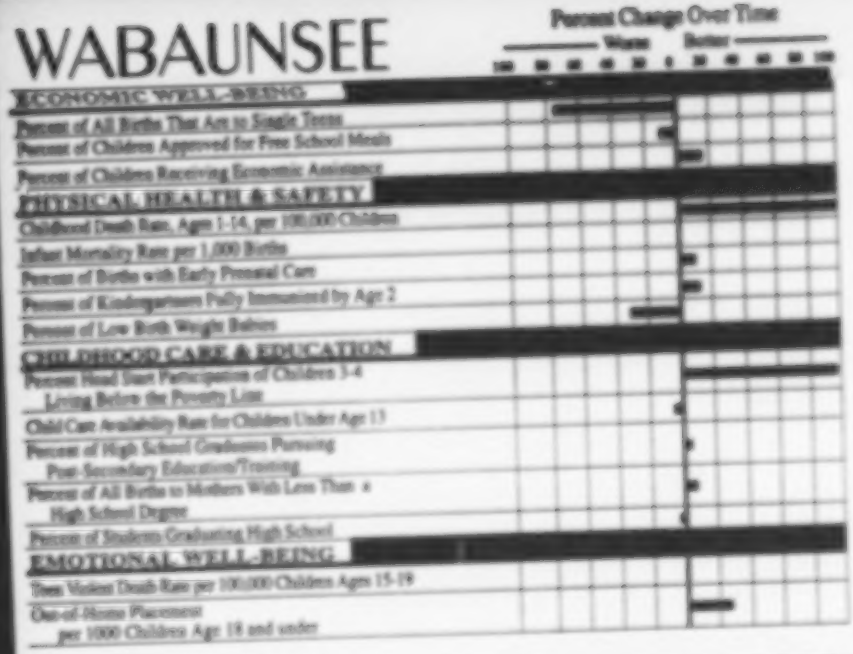
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	3,694	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.2%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	99.1%	88.4%
Black	0.1%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.2%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.5%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.2%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$25,851	$32,966
Unemployment	2.5%	4.5%

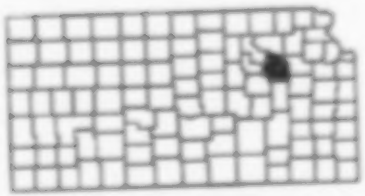
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Wakeeney

WABAUNSEE


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergarteners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Wabaunsee County showed 92 percent of all births received early prenatal care; this was good news for the county for increasing the chances of healthier babies. More good news was the 81 percent of high school graduates pursuing post-secondary education or other training. The county may want to assess the area of childcare availability; the rate for the county was 16.4.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	6,603	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	27.0%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	97.2%	88.4%
Black	0.6%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.4%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.8%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$31,802	$32,966
Unemployment	4.7%	4.5%

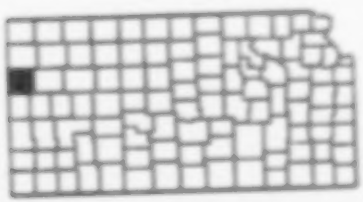
(1991 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Alma

WALLACE

Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergarteners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Wallace County had 29 percent of its population under the age of 18, which is higher than the state average of 26.7 percent. Head Start participation was outstanding at almost 96 percent. The high school graduation rate was 97 percent, which was great news for the county also. The county had a low percent of births receiving early prenatal care and may want to analyze why their rate was 72 percent compared to the state average of 86 percent.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	1,821	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	29.0%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	94.9%	88.4%
Black	0.3%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.2%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	4.3%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$23,950	$32,966
Unemployment	2.2%	4.5%

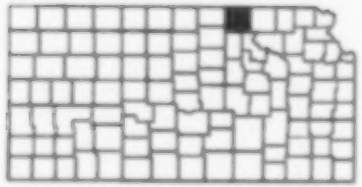
(1991 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Sharon Springs

WASHINGTON

Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergarteners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Washington County had a high availability of child care, which should be a big help to young families. More good news was that nine out of every ten births received early prenatal care. Of concern is that the county had a dramatic increase to births to single teens.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	7,073	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	24.6%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	99.5%	88.4%
Black	0.1%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.1%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.3%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$24,134	$32,966
Unemployment	3.8%	4.5%

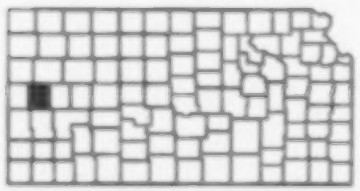
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Washington

WICHITA

Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergarteners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Wichita County had 88 percent of all births receiving early prenatal care during the first trimester, which was good news. The percent of high school graduates pursuing post-secondary education or other training, which was in the bottom ten percent of the state. Additionally, the percentage of low birth weight babies increased.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	2,758	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	31.7%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	87.5%	88.4%
Black	0.0%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.3%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	11.8%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$25,288	$32,966
Unemployment	3.0%	4.5%

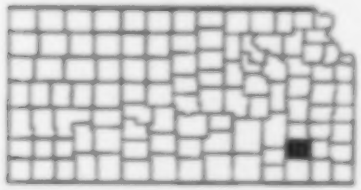
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Leoti

WILSON

Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Wilson County was in the top ten percent of the state in the percent of low birth weight babies. More good news was the 90 percent of births with early prenatal care. Of concern was that the county had 61 percent of high school graduates pursuing post-secondary education or other training, which was in the bottom ten percent of the state. Additionally, the percentage of low birth weight babies increased.



DEMOGRAPHICS

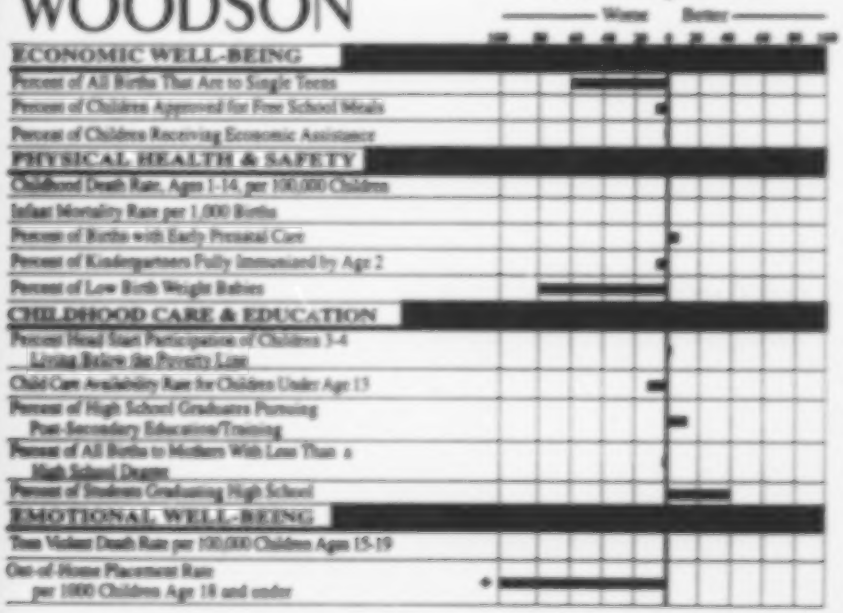
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	10,259	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.6%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	98.3%	88.4%
Black	0.2%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.6%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.7%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$23,635	$32,966
Unemployment	4.8%	4.5%

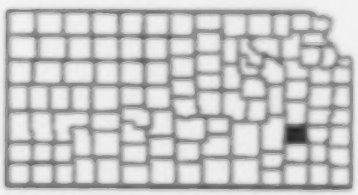
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Fredonia

WOODSON


Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Woodson County had great news with the achievement of a graduation rate of 100 percent and 84 percent of high school graduates pursuing post-secondary education or other training. The news for younger children was not so good with the immunization rate and licensed child care availability rate in the bottom ten percent of the state.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	4,116	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	24.0%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	98.2%	88.4%
Black	0.4%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.7%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.6%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$24,185	$32,966
Unemployment	8.9%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

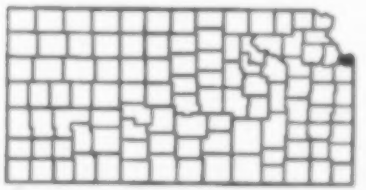
County Seat: Yates Center

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

WYANDOTTE

Percent Change Over Time
Worse
Better
100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals
Percent of Children Receiving Economic Assistance
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree
Percent of Students Graduating High School
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19
Out-of-Home Placement per 1000 Children Age 18 and under

Wyandotte County had good Head Start participation at slightly over 51 percent. More good news for the county was the increase in licensed child care, 295 slots more than the previous year. The fact that 532 babies were born to single teens is disturbing news; this is slightly over 20 percent of all the county births. In addition to this indicator, the following areas were of concern: school children eligible for free school meals, children receiving some form of economic assistance, kindergartners fully immunized by age two and students are graduating from high school.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	161,993	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	28.4%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	64.2%	88.4%
Black	27.2%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.6%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	6.8%	3.8%
Median Family Income	$28,672	$32,966
Unemployment	8.0%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Kansas City

172

173

APPENDIX

A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.

SELECTION OF INDICATORS

The selection of data for the annual ***KANSAS KIDS COUNT Data Book*** is an on-going process. It is impacted by the decisions of the project's funder, the Annie E. Casey Foundation, the **Kansas Kids Count** Steering Committee, and the project's two partners, **Kansas Action for Children** and the University of Kansas School of Social Welfare.

The Casey Foundation produces an annual national ***KIDS COUNT Data Book*** and asks that each state project replicate the same indicators on a county-by-county basis in their state data books.

CURRENT AND BASE YEARS

Current year data are provided for the most recent available year. Because of time required for agencies which serve as our primary data sources to collect the data used to construct the indicators and the time required to produce the book, the 1997 data reports 1995 data for many indicators as the "current year." The reader is cautioned to check each indicator to determine the exact time period being reported. When available data permit, the base year rate will be the average rate for the five years preceding the current year. Data is not available for five prior years for all indicators, and again, the reader is advised to check to determine the exact time period covered for a specific indicator of interest.

POPULATION ESTIMATES

Data used in the 1997 book range from 1990 to 1996. Many of the indicators reported here rely on census data for a population count which is used as the denominator in calculating a rate. For example, Child Death Rate is the number of deaths divided by the number of children ages one to fourteen. Actual counts of the number of children by age group in each county can only be obtained in the decennial census. Estimates of the current population were obtained using a standard mathematical extrapolation procedure. Data from the 1980 and 1990 census were used to compute an average annual growth rate. This rate was then employed to derive the current population estimates.

DATA ANALYSIS

Rates are not reported for each indicator in each year for some counties. These missing data result from several sources. Sometimes data were simply not available for certain counties. On several occasions, available data were judged to be of poor quality and were not reported. For some indicators a county rate might not be calculated because it was judged to not be "meaningful." The last situation arises primarily in counties with small populations and with indicators which have low incidence rates in the general population. Any county which experiences at least one occurrence of an indicator event has a rate calculated. To judge where a zero occurrence was meaningful, we first calculated the expected frequency of the event in a given county based on the rate for the state as a whole. If the expected frequency is less than one, we do not report the rate and, thus, list only a "•". In this case, we are saying that there are simply too few occurrences of the event due to small population numbers to have any expectation of the event in a single year. If the expected frequency is less than one and the county experiences one or more occurrences of the event, we calculate and report a rate. In this case, we are saying that the event would be unlikely to occur in this county due to the small numbers of people and the fact that it did occur is noteworthy. Nevertheless, many of these rates are based on very low occurrences of the underlying event and, as a result, may experience dramatic swings from year to year.

INTERPRETING INDICATOR RATES

This report provides several ways to judge the indicator score for a particular county.

- Decile ranks provide a comparison of the county relative to all other counties in the state. For all indicators, low decile scores indicate that the county does well compared to others while high decile scores indicate that the county does relatively poorly. A decile score of "1" indicates that the county is in the top 10 percent while a decile score of "10" indicates that the county is in the bottom 10 percent. An unusual situation can occur when many counties show the same rate. When this occurs the decile ranks have to be adjusted. For example, since sixty percent of the counties had no childhood deaths, there were no ranks of 1 through 5, and all of the counties with 0 deaths are ranked "6". This indicates that the county ranked in the top sixty percent of the state.

- A county's indicator score can also be compared with the state average or mean score. In this way, one can see if the county score is better or worse than the average for the state as a whole. Given the wide diversity in demographics across the 105 Kansas counties, it may also be helpful to compare your county with other specific counties that you judge to be similar with respect to important variables such as size, income or geographic area.

- It is also important to compare current county indicator scores with past base year data to determine whether the situations is improving or getting worse for a specific indicator. Percent change over time is presented for all indicators with base year and current year data. On the county pages a bar graph is presented where these percent change scores have been converted to indicate "better" or "worse" trends over time.

As always, we invite your feedback about the ***1997 KANSAS KIDS COUNT Data Book*** and input regarding future productions of the book.

DATA NOTES & SOURCES

ECONOMIC WELL BEING

Birth to Single Teens is the percentage of live births that occur to unmarried women under the age of 20. Data are from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

Children Approved for Free School Meals is the percentage of children enrolled in school who have been approved for free school meals. Data are from the Kansas State Board of Education.

Children Receiving Economic Assistance is the number of children receiving any form of cash assistance (adoption, AFDC regular, AFDC unemployed parent, foster care, general assistance or refugee), medical assistance (child in state institution, extended medical, pregnant women and children, medically needy, disabled medically needy families, SSI disabled, special pregnant women and children or work transition) or food stamps per hundred children under the age of 18. Each child receiving one or more forms of assistance is counted only once. The count is obtained from a single month (June 1996), and is therefore, not indicative of the total number of children receiving assistance during the entire year. Data are from the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services.

PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death, Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children) is the number of deaths from all causes to children between the ages 1 and 14, per 100,000 children of those ages. Data regarding childhood deaths are from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Total number of children is based on projections from the U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 Census of the Population, Summary Tape File 1.

Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births) is the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births. The data were provided by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

Births with Early Prenatal Care is the percentage of births that are to women who started prenatal care in the first three months of their pregnancy. Data are from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2 is the percentage of children in kindergarten who were adequately immunized by age 2, based on a retrospective survey of immunization certificates at the time of enrollment in kindergarten. Data are from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

Low Birth Weight Babies is the percentage of live births recorded as low birth weight. Babies of low birth weight are those who weigh under 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds) at birth. The data are from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Head Start Participation is the number of Head Start enrollment slots divided by the estimated number of children age 3-4 living in families with incomes below the U.S. poverty threshold. Rates are expressed as percentages. Data on Head Start enrollment slots are from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Region VII. Data on children in poverty are based on projections from the U.S. Census, 1990 Census of the Population, Summary Tape File 3. These poverty data are reported for children age 5 and under and not for 3-4 years of age. The proportion of children 3-4 was calculated from the total population of children age 5 and under. This proportion was used to calculate the number of 3-4 year old children in poverty.

Child Care Availability is the capacity of registered day care homes, licensed day care homes, group day care homes, child care centers and preschools per hundred children age 13 and under. The Child Care data are from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Population data are extrapolated from the U.S. Census.

High School Graduate Post-Secondary Education/Training is the percentage of the last year's high school graduating class which is enrolled in post-secondary education or training (four year college or university, two year college, other type of college or other non-college institution) five to six months after graduation. Data are from school districts' annual survey of graduates compiled by the Kansas Department of Education.

Births to Mothers with Less than a High School Degree is the percent of live births that occur to women who have not received a high school degree as indicated on the birth certificate. Data are from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

Students Graduating High School is the percentage of ninth grade public school students who graduated four years later. It is computed by taking the ninth grade enrollment, subtracting the number of dropouts in each of the next four years and then dividing that by ninth grade enrollment. Data are from the Kansas State Board of Education.

EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Teen Violent Deaths, Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens) is the number of deaths from homicides, suicides and accidents to teens between the ages of 15 and 19 per 100,000 teens of those ages. The data are from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

Out-of-Home Placement is the number of children and youth who are in SRS custody and in placement outside their family of origin per 1,000 children and youth age 18 and under. Data are from the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services. Data on total population under 18 are based on projections from the U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 Census of the Population, Summary Tape File 1.

Youth Having Used Alcohol 5 Times or More is the number of youth in grades 6, 8, 10, and 12 who indicated having used alcohol on at least 5 occasions. The percentage of children in each county completing the survey varied. To aid in estimating the survey coverage for each county, the indicator sheet provides data on the number of respondents. Data are from the Southeast Kansas Education Service Center.

Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs is the number of youth in grades 6, 8, 10, and 12 who report having used any of the following substances: marijuana, cocaine, inhalants, LSD, or steroids. The percentage of children in each county completing the survey varied. To aid in estimating the survey coverage for each county, the indicator sheet provides data on the number of respondents. Data are from the Southeast Kansas Education Service

DEMOGRAPHICS

Median Family Income is the median annual income for families. Families are two or more persons who are related by birth, marriage or adoption and who live together as one household. The median is the figure at which half the families have an income less than that amount and half have an income more than that amount. 1979 dollars are adjusted for inflation to reflect 1989 dollars. Data are from the U.S. Census Bureau, 1980 and 1990 Census of the Population, Summary Tape File 3.

Unemployment is the percent of civilian labor force estimated to be unemployed. Estimates are provided by Kansas Department of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services.

kids
count
KANSAS

WAYS TO MAKE KIDS COUNT!

HOME

Take your child to lunch and talk about something important to him or her.

Really listen to your child; remember to say "I love you" a lot!

Take an interest in your children's friends.

SCHOOL

Volunteer to help young people with their homework at a library or community center.

Attend school events.

CONGREGATION

Share a skill with a youth group.

Add a weekly 'youth facts' to your congregation's bulletin.

COMMUNITY

Help a youth find ways to make a difference in your community.

Organise a network of people in your community who will keep informed about children's issues and will communicate their concerns to policy - makers.

Join **KANSAS ACTION FOR CHILDREN!**

KANSAS ACTION FOR CHILDREN

believes that **ALL KANSAS KIDS** should count!

FAMILY
BIRTHS TO SINGLE TEENS

Kansas experienced an increase in live births to unmarried teens. Among the teens who gave birth, two percent, or 74 were 14 or younger.

CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION
CHILD CARE AVAILABILITY

National studies indicate there should be a minimum of 25 child care slots per 100 children. Currently, 64 counties do not even have the recommended minimum.

HEALTH
IMMUNIZATIONS BY AGE TWO

Over the past several years, current kindergartner records have been used in a retrospective study to determine their immunization rates when they were two years of age. The percent has risen from a little over 50% to the current rate of 59%.

Kansas must continue encouraging partnerships within the business, religious, social service and educational communities to address the well-being of our Kansas children!

SOURCE: *1997 KANSAS KIDS COUNT Data Book*

Kansas Action for Children, Inc.
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We are pleased to provide you with a complimentary copy of this publication.

We hope that it will aid in your efforts to improve the well-being of children and families in Kansas.

KANSAS ACTION FOR CHILDREN, INC.
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